ı	Case 3:17-cv-02448-CAB-BGS Document 1	Filed 12/06/17 PageID.1 Page 1 of 61
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13	SAN DIEGO COASTKEEPER and COAS FOUNDATION	TAL ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS
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15	UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT
16	SOUTHERN DISTR	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
17	SAN DIEGO COASTKEEPER, a non-prof	fit Civil Case No.: '17CV2448 CAB BGS
18	corporation; COASTAL	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY
19	ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS FOUNDATION,	AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES
20	a non-profit corporation,	CIVILIENALITES
21	Plaintiffs,	(Federal Water Pollution Control Act,
22		33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.)
23	V.	
24	22 nd District Agricultural Association; a	
25	California state agency,	
26	Defendant.	
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Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief and Civil Penalties

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Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation, ("CERF") and San Diego Coastkeeper (collectively referred to herein as "Plaintiffs"), by and through their counsel, hereby allege:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE I.

- 1. This is a civil suit brought under the citizen suit enforcement provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. (the "Clean Water Act" or the "CWA"). This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the parties and this action pursuant to Section 505(a)(1) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a)(1), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 2201 (an action for declaratory and injunctive relief arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States).
- 2. On May 12, 2016, Plaintiffs issued a 60-day notice letter ("Notice Letter") to Defendant 22nd District Agricultural Association ("Defendant" or "22nd Ag District"), owner and operator of the Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack, regarding its violations of the Clean Water Act, and of Plaintiffs' intention to file suit against Defendant. The Notice Letter was sent to the registered agent for Defendant as required by 40 C.F.R. § 135.2(a)(2), the facility, as well as the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), the Administrator of EPA Region IX, the Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board ("State Board"), and the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region ("Regional Board") as required by CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(b)(1)(A). A true and correct copy of the Notice Letter is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein.
- 3. More than sixty days has passed since the Notice Letter was served on Defendant and the State and Federal agencies. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that neither the EPA nor the State of California has commenced or is diligently prosecuting an action to redress the violations alleged in this complaint. (33 U.S.C. § 1365(b)(1)(B)). This action is not barred by any prior administrative penalty under Section 309(g) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(g).
 - 4. Venue is proper in the Southern District of California pursuant to Section

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505(c)(1) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(c)(1), because the sources of the violations are located within this judicial district.

II. INTRODUCTION

- This complaint seeks relief for the Defendant's unlawful discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States from its operations at 2260 Jimmy Durante Blvd, Del Mar California 92104 ("Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack" or "Facility"). Specifically, Defendant has been discharging and continues to discharge polluted stormwater from its Facility into storm drains, Stevens Creek, San Dieguito River, San Dieguito Lagoon, and the nearby Pacific Ocean (collectively referred to as the "Receiving Waters") in violation of the express terms and conditions of Sections 301 and 402 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1301,1342. This complaint also seeks relief for Defendant's violations of the filling, monitoring, reporting, discharge and management practice requirements, and other procedural and substantive requirements of California's General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") General Permit No. CAS000001, State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 92-12-DWO, as amended by Order No. 97-03-DWO and Order No. 2014-0057-DWO) ("Industrial Permit"). This complaint further seeks relief to prevent discharges in violation of the Industrial Permit as amenided by Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ (New Industrial Permit). These are ongoing and continuous violations of the Clean Water Act and the Industrial Permit. Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment, injunctive relief, the imposition of civil penalties, and the avar d of costs, including attorney and expert witness fees, for Defendant's repeated incl ongoing violations of the Clean Water Act.
- 6. With every rainfall event, hundreds of millions of gallons of polluted rainwater, originating from industrial operations such as the Del Mar Racetrack, flow into storm drain systems, local tributares including Stevens Creek, San Dieguito River, San Dieguito Lagoon, and ultimately the Pacific Ocean. San Dieguito Lagoon is a State Marine Conservation Area and as an Etol ogical Reserve, is an ecologically sensitive

area providing essential habitat for dozens of fish and hundreds of bird species as well

as macro-invertebrate and invertebrate species. This discharge of pollutants in storm

contributes to the impairment of downstream waters and compromises or destroys their

water from industrial activities such as the Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack

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5 beneficial uses. 6

III. **PARTIES**

- A. San Diego Coastkeeper and Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation
- 7. Plaintiff San Diego Coastkeeper is a non-profit public benefit corporation organized under the laws of the State of California.
- 8. San Diego Coastkeeper is committed to protecting and restoring the San Diego region's water quality and supply. A member of the international Waterkeeper Alliance, San Diego Coastkeeper's main purpose is to preserve, enhance, and protect the San Diego's marine sanctuaries, coastal estuaries, wetlands and bays from illegal dumping, hazardous spills, toxic discharges and habitat degradation. Coastkeeper implements this mission through outreach and education programs that work to prevent water pollution, as well as community activism, participation in governmental hearings, and prosecuting litigation to ensure that San Diego's beaches, bays, coastal waters and tributary streams and rivers meet all substantive water quality standards guaranteed by Federal, State and local statutes and regulations. When necessary, Coastkeeper directly initiates enforcement actions on behalf of itself and its members.
- 9. San Diego Coastkeeper's office is located at 2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200, San Diego, California, 92106.
- 10. Plaintiff CERF is a non-profit public benefit corporation organized under the laws of the State of California.
- 11. CERF's office is located at 1140 South Coast Highway 101, Encinitas California, 92024.
- 12. CERF was founded by surfers in North San Diego County and active throughout California's coastal communities. CERF was established to aggressively

advocate, including through litigation, for the protection and enhancement of coastal natural resources and the quality of life for coastal residents. One of CERF's primary areas of advocacy is water quality protection and enhancement.

- 13. Plaintiffs have thousands of members who live and/or recreate in and around Stevens Creek, San Dieguito River, San Dieguito Lagoon, and the Pacific Ocean (Receiving Waters).
- 14. Plaintiffs' members use and enjoy the Receiving Waters to fish, sail, boat, kayak, paddle board, surf, swim, hike, view wildlife and scenery, and engage in scientific studies, among other activities.
- 15. Discharges of polluted stormwater from the Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack degrade water quality, harm aquatic life in the Receiving Waters, and impair Plaintiffs' members' use and enjoyment of the Receiving Waters.
- 16. Defendant's polluted discharges from the Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack are ongoing and continuous. Thus, the interests of Plaintiffs' members have been, are being, and will continue to be activersely affected by Defendant's failure to comply with the Clean Water Act and the Industrial Permit.
- 17. The relief sought herein will redress the harms to Plaintiffs caused by Defendant's activities. Continuing commission of the acts and omissions alleged above will irreparably harm Plaintiffs' members, for which harm they have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law.

B. The Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack Owners and/or Operators

- 18. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that 22nd District Agricultural Association is a state agency formed under Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 3951.
- 19. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that 22nd District Agricultural Association is the owner of the Facility, which is located at 2260 Jimmy Durante Blvd, Del Mar California 92104.
- 20. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that the 22nd District Agricultural Association is the operator of the Facilty, which is located at 2260 Jimmy Durante

Blvd, Del Mar California 92104.

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STATUTORY BACKGROUND

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The Clean Water Act

- Section 301(a) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), prohibits the 21. discharge of any pollutant into waters of the United States unless the discharge complies with various enumerated sections of the CWA. Among other things, Section 301(a) prohibits discharges not authorized by, or in violation of, the terms of an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.
- 22. Section 402(p) of the CWA establishes a framework for regulating municipal and industrial storm water discharges under the NPDES program. (33 U.S.C. § 1342(p)). States with approved NPDES permit programs are authorized by Section 402(b) to regulate industrial storm water discharges through individual permits issued to dischargers and/or through the issuance of a single, statewide general permit applicable to all industrial storm water dischargers. (33 U.S.C. § 1342).
- 23. Section 402(b) of the CWA allows each state to administer its own EPAapproved permit for storm water discharges. (33 U.S.C. § 1342(b)). In California, the State Board is charged with regulating pollutants to protect California's water resources.
- 24. Section 301(b) requires that, by March 31, 1989, all point source dischargers, including those discharging polluted stormwater, must achieve technologybased effluent limitations by utilizing the Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) for toxic and nonconventional pollutants and the Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) for conventional pollutants. See 33 U.S.C. § 1311(b); 40 C.F.R. § 125.3(a)(2)(ii)-(iii).
- Clean Water Act regulations 40 C.F.R. § 122.23, 40 C.F.R. 122.42(e), and 40 C.F.R. Part 412 require facilities designated as Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) to obtain NPDES permit coverage.
- NPDES permits covering CAFOs must include specific Effluent 26. Guidelines, Standards, and other requirements. (40 C.F.R. § 122.23, 40 C.F.R.

122.42(e), and 40 C.F.R. Part 412).

- 27. Any permit issued to a CAFO must meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 122.42(e). Each permit must include a requirement to implement a nutrient management plan that, at a minimum, contains best management practices necessary to meet the requirements of applicable effluent limitations and standards, including those specified in 40 C.F.R. part 412. (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(e)).
- 28. A CAFO owner or operator may be authorized to discharge under a general permit only in accordance with the process described in 40 C.F.R. § 122.23(h). (40 C.F.R. § 122.28).
- 29. Terms of the nutrient management plan are incorporated as terms and conditions of the general permit for the Facility. (40 C.F.R. § 122.23(h)).
- 30. The Industrial Permit is a statewide general NPDES permit issued by the State Board pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA that regulates the discharge of pollutants from industrial sites. (33 U.S.C. § 1342).
- 31. Section 505(a)(1) of the CW/A provides for citizen enforcement actions against any "person" who is alleged to be in violation of an "effluent standard or limitation... or an order issued by the Administrator or a State with respect to such a standard or limitation." (33 U.S.C. § 1365(a)(1)).
- 32. An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a).
- 33. Each separate violation of the Clean Water Act subjects the violator to a penalty of up to \$37,500 per day per violation for all violations occurring after January 27, 2009 and \$51,750 for violations occurring after November 2, 2015. (33 U.S.C. § 1319(d); Adjustment of Civil Monetary P enalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. §19.4).
- 34. Section 505(d) of the Clein Water Act permits prevailing parties to recover costs, including attorneys' andex perts' fees. (33 U.S.C. § 1365(d)).

B. Industrial Permit

- 35. The Industrial Permit, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, Water Quality Order No. 92-12-DWQ, as amended by Order No. 97-03-DWQ and Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ is an NPDES permit adopted pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b) and 40 C.F.R § 123.25. In order to discharge storm water lawfully in California, industrial dischargers must secure coverage under the Industrial Permit and comply with its terms, or obtain and comply with an individual NPDES permit. The Industrial Permit as amended pursuant to Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ became effective July 1, 2015 ("New Industrial Permit").
- 36. Failure to comply with the Industrial Permit or New Industrial Permit constitutes a Clean Water Act violation. (Industrial Permit, § C.1; New Industrial Permit §XXI.A.).

Discharge Prohibitions and Effluent Limitations of the Industrial Permit

- 37. Discharge Prohibitions A(1) of the Industrial Permit and III.B. of the New Industrial Permit prohibit the direct or indirect discharge of materials other than storm water ("non-storm water discharges"), which are not otherwise regulated by an NPDES permit, to the waters of the United States. Discharge Prohibitions A(2) of the Industrial Permit and III.C. of the New Industrial Permit prohibit storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges which cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.
- 38. Effluent limitations B(3) of the Industrial Permit and Sections I.D and V.A. of the New Industrial Permit require facility operators to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges through the implementation of Best Available Technology Economically Achievable ("BAT") for toxic pollutants and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology ("BCT") for conventional pollutants. Toxic pollutants are listed at 40 C.F.R. § 401.15 and include copper, lead, and zinc, among others. Conventional pollutants are listed at 40 C.F.R. § 401.16 and include biological oxygen demand

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("BOD"), total suspended solids ("TSS"), oil and grease ("O&G"), pH, and fecal coliform, among others.

- 39. EPA's NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity ("MSGP") sets numeric benchmarks for pollutant concentrations in stormwater discharges ("EPA Benchmarks").
- 40. The EPA Benchmarks provide an objective standard to determine whether a facility's Best Management Practices ("BMPs") are successfully developed and/or implemented. *See* EPA Proposed Multi-Sector General Permit (2013), Fact Sheet, p. 50; *see also*, EPA Multi-Sector General Permit (2008), Fact Sheet, p. 106; EPA Multi-Sector General Permit, 65 Federal Register 64839 (2000).
- 41. The Section I(M) and Finding 62 of the New Industrial Permit include Numeric Action Levels (NALs) that are based on Benchmarks. Like Benchmarks, the NALs indicate "the overall pollutant control performance at any given facility". *See* Section I(M) (Finding 61) of the New Permit.
- 42. Discharges from an industrial facility containing pollutant concentrations that exceed EPA Benchmarks indicate that the facility has not developed and/or implemented BMPs that meet BAT for toxic pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. *Id.*
 - 43. Effluent limitations B(1) of the Industrial Permit and Sections I.K and V.B. of the New Industrial Permit require facility operators of facilities in specific industrial categories to comply with Effluent Limitations Guidelines at 40 C.F.R. Chapter 1 Subchapter N (Subchapter N).
- 44. CAFOs are industrial facilities designated under 40 C.F.R. Part 412 and are subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines found in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I Subchapter N. (See Attachment A to the General Industrial Permit, "Facilities Covered by National Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (General Permit)").

Receiving Water Limitations of the Industrial Permit

- 45. Industrial Permit Receiving Water Limitation C(1) and New Industrial Permit Receiving Water Limitation VI.B. prohibit storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to surface or groundwater that adversely impacts human health or the environment.
- 46. Industrial Permit Receiving Water Limitation C(2) and New Industrial Permit Receiving Water Limitation VI.A. prohibit storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges that cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Board's Basin Plan.
- 47. Water Quality Standards ("WQS") are pollutant concentration levels determined by the State Board, the various regional boards, and/or the EPA to be protective of the beneficial uses of the waters that receive polluted discharges.
- 48. WQS applicable to dischargers covered by the Storm Water Permit include, but are not limited to, those set out in the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin*, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region ("Basin Plan"), and in the Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants for the State of California ("CTR"), 40 C.F.R. § 131.38.
- 49. The CTR includes numeric criteria set to protect human health and the environment in the state of California.¹
- 50. The Basin Plan identifies the "Beneficial Uses" of water bodies in the region.
- 51. The Beneficial Uses for Receiving Waters near the point at which they receive polluted storm water discharges from the Facility include: Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance; Water Contact Recreation; Non-contact

¹ Water Quality Standards; Establishment of Numeric Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants for the State of California Factsheet, EPA-823-00-008, April 2000 *available at*: http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/ctr/factsheet.cfm.

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Water Recreation; Wildlife Habitat; Estuarine Habitat; Marine Habitat; Migration of Aquatic Organisms; Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development; Warm Freshwater Habitat, and Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species. See Basin Plan at Table 2-3.

- 52. A surface water that cannot support its Beneficial Uses listed in the Basin Plan is designated as an impaired water body pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d).
- 53. Discharges of pollutants at levels above WQS, including the CTR, contribute to the impairment of the Beneficial Uses of the waters receiving the discharges.
- 54. The San Dieguito River is on the 303(d) list as impaired for enterococcus, fecal coliform, nitrogen, phosphorous, total dissolved solids, and toxicity.
- 55. The Pacific Ocean shoreline at the San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth is on the 303(d) list as impaired for fecal coliform, enterococcus, and total coliform.
- 56. Discharges with pollutant levels in excess of the CTR criteria, the Basin Plan, and/or other applicable WQS are violations of Receiving Water Limitation C(2) of the Storm Water Permit.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Requirements of the Industrial Permit

- 57. Section A(1) and Provision E(2) of the Industrial Permit require dischargers to have developed and implemented a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") by October 1, 1992, or prior to beginning industrial activities, that meets all the requirements of the Industrial Permit. Sections X.A. and B. of the New Industrial Permit require development and implementation of site-specific SWPPPs by July 1, 2015 or upon commencement of industrial activity.
- The objective of the SWPPP is to identify and evaluate sources of 58. pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of storm water discharges from the Sites, and identify and implement site-specific Best Management Practices ("BMPs") to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities

in storm water discharges. (Industrial Permit, Section A(2); New Industrial Permit, Section X.C.1).

- 59. To ensure its effectiveness, the SWPPP must be evaluated on an annual basis, and it must be revised as necessary to ensure compliance with the Permit. (Industrial Permit, Sections A(9), (10); New Industrial Permit, Sections XA. And X.B.1.).
- 60. Sections A(3) through A(10) of the Industrial Permit and Sections X.A to X.I. of the New Industrial Permit set forth the requirements for a SWPPP.
- 61. The SWPPP must include a site map showing the facility boundaries, storm water drainage areas with flow patterns, nearby water bodies, the location of the storm water collection, conveyance and discharge system, structural control measures, areas of actual and potential pollutant contact, and areas of industrial activity. (Industrial Permit, Section A(4); New Industrial Permit, Section X.E.).

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements of the Industrial Permit

- 62. Dischargers are also required to prepare and implement a monitoring and reporting program ("M&RP"). (Industrial Permit, Sections E(3), B(1); New Industrial Permit, Section XI).
- adequately developed and implemented, revised as necessary, and to ensure that storm water discharges are in compliance with the Industrial Permit (up to July 1, 2015) and New Industrial Permit (July 1, 2015 and thereafter) Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations. (Industrial Permit, Section B(2); New Industrial Permit, Finding J.56).
- 64. The M&RP aids in the implementation and revision of the SWPPP and measures the effectiveness of BMPs to prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater dischargers. (Industrial Permit, Sections B(2)(a) and B(2)(d); New Industrial Permit Section XX.B. and Fact Sheet Section J., page 43.)
 - 65. The Industrial Permit and the New Industrial Permit require that the

SWPPP must be revised as necessary to ensure compliance with the Storm Water Permit. (Industrial Permit; Section A.10(d); New Industrial Permit, Section X.B.).

- 66. The Industrial Permit and New Industrial Permit require dischargers to conduct visual observations for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges, to document the source of any discharge, and to report the presence of any discolorations, stains, odors, and floating materials in the discharge.
- 67. The Industrial Permit and New Industrial Permit require dischargers to visually observe drainage areas during the wet season (October 1 May 30) and to document the presence of any floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, or odor in the discharge, and the source of any pollutants.
- 68. Both the Industrial Permit and New Industrial Permit require dischargers to maintain records of observations, observation dates, locations observed, and responses taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water and storm water discharges.
- 69. The Industrial Permit requires dischargers to collect a sample from all discharge points during the first storm event of the wet season and during at least one other storm event of the wet season, for a total of two samples per wet season. (Industrial Permit, Section (B)(5)). The New Industrial permit requires dischargers to collect and analyze storm water samples from two storm events with the first half of each reporting year (July 1 to December 31) and two from the second half (January 1 to June 30). (New Industrial Permit, Section XI.B.2.).
- 70. Dischargers must analyze each sample for pH, total suspended solids, oil and grease, and for toxic chemicals and other pollutants likely to be present in significant quantities in the storm water discharged from the facility. (Industrial Permit, Section B(5)(c); New Industrial Permit, Section XI.B.6).
- 71. Dischargers must submit "Annual Reports" to the Regional Board in July of each year. (Industrial Permit, Section B(14); New Industrial Permit, Section XVI.A.).
 - 72. The Industrial Permit requires that all reports, certifications, or other

information required by the Storm Water Permit or requested by a regional board to have been signed by an authorized representative of the facility's operators (Industrial Permit Section C(9); New Industrial Permit Section XX.K.).

- 73. The Industrial Permit requires that signatories under Sections C(9) and C(10) of the Industrial Permit and Section XX.K. and XX.L. of the New Industrial Permit to make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- 74. Section C(11)(d) of the Industrial Permit requires facility operators to report any incidence of noncompliance with the Industrial Permit at the time monitoring reports are submitted. Reports of noncompliance must contain (1) a description of noncompliance and its cause, (2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and (3) steps taken or planned to reduce and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. (Industrial Permit, Section C(11)(d)).
- 75. Section XVI.B. of the New Industrial Permit requires facility operators to report any incidence of noncompliance with the Industrial Permit at the time monitoring reports are submitted. Reports must contain (1) a Compliance Checklist that indicates whether a Discharger complies with, and has addressed all applicable requirements of the Industrial Permit, (2) an explanation for any non-compliance of requirements within the reporting year, as indicated in the Compliance Checklist, (3) an identification, including page numbers and/or sections, of all revisions made to the SWPPP within the

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reporting year, and (4) the date(s) of the Annual Evaluation. (New Industrial Permit, Section XVI.B.).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack A.

- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege Defendant 22nd District 76. Agricultural Association owns and operates the Facility located at 2600 Jimmy Durante Blvd, Del Mar California 92104.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility is 77. approximately 356 acres.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that at least 97 acres of 78. the Facility are classified as industrial area.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility is bordered 79. by Stevens Creek and Via de la Valle to the north, Stevens Creek and Camino Del Mar to the west, Jimmy Durante Boulevard to the east, and the San Dieguito Lagoon and San Dieguito River to the south.
- 80. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility is assigned the standard industrial classifications (SIC) codes of 7948 under the category of "Racing, Including Track Operations"; 7999, "Amusement and Recreation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified;" and 0752, "Animal Specialty Services, Except Veterinary."
- 81. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility houses 500 or more horses for 45 days or more in a 12-month period.
- 82. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility is a Large CAFO under 40 C.F.R. § 122.23.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility is utilized 83. for horse racing and stabling operations.
- 84. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility's impervious surfaces and facilities include covered stables, wash racks, and other buildings associated with maintaining horses and racing operations.

- 85. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility's uncovered portions of the Site include tracks, infield, and backstretch areas.
- 86. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege various industrial materials comprised of metals, fuels, nutrients, bacteria, oils and grease, organic compounds, detergents, debris, and sediment are utilized and stored onsite.
- 87. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility Owners and/or Operators engage in the following industrial operations: animal confinement, animal feeding, feed storage, shipping, receiving, and moving equipment and animals around the Facility, racetrack operations, manure and bedding handling and storage, animal washing, waste containment and disposal, process wastewater management, storage, and handling, and facility and equipment maintenance including vehicle maintenance, repair, washing, and fueling.
- 88. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege, that the pollutants associated with operations at the Facility include, but are not limited to: ammonia as nitrogen; pH-affecting substances; oil and grease; total suspended solids; enterococcus; nitrate, nitrite, and total nitrogen; phosphorous; total coliform; fecal coliform; BOD; COD; chloride; glycol ethers; metals; semi-volatile organic compounds; sulfates; detergents; gasoline; and diesel.
- 89. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that some operations at the Facility occur outdoors and expose pollutants to rainfall.
- 90. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege particulates from operations and pollutants generated at the Facility are exposed to storm water at the Facility.
- 91. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege activities at the Facility generate significant debris and particulate matter, which contain pollutants and settle on surfaces within the Facility. During rain events, this pollution is washed off those surfaces and into stormwater discharge points, which flow to Receiving Waters.
 - 92. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege storm water is

points which flow to Receiving Waters.

93. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege storm water discharge

points are, or have the potential to be, tidally influenced.

discharged from at least four discharge points at the Facility into stormwater discharge

- 94. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege a portion of first flush rain event flows of storm water and unauthorized non-storm water discharges from the Facility's Drainage Area 1 are diverted to the sanitary sewer.
- 95. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege storm water discharges and unauthorized non-storm water from the Facility's Drainage Area 1 above and beyond approximately 32,000 ft³ are discharged into Receiving Waters.
- 96. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege stormwater and unauthorized non-storm water discharges from a portion of Drainage Area 2 of the Facility drain to the infield lake system until the lakes are at capacity.
- 97. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege stormwater and unauthorized non-storm water discharges from a portion of Drainage Area 2 of the Facility over and above the capacity of the infield lake system are discharged into Receiving Waters.
- 98. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the infield lakes are, or have the potential to be, tidally influenced.
- 99. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the infield lakes are, or have the potential to be, influenced by groundwater.
- 100. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the infield lakes discharge to groundwater.
- 101. The EPA promulgated regulations for the Section 402 NPDES permit program defining waters of the United States. (See 40 C.F.R. § 122.2). The EPA interprets waters of the United States to iriclude not only traditionally navigable waters but also other waters, including waters trilbutary to navigable waters, wetlands adjacent to navigable waters, and other waters including intermittent streams that could affect

interstate commerce. The CWA requires any person who discharges or proposes to discharge pollutants into waters of the United States to submit an NPDES permit application. (40 C.F.R. § 122.21).

- 102. The Clean Water Act confers jurisdiction over non-navigable waters that are tributary to traditionally navigable waters where the non-navigable water at issue has a significant nexus to the navigable water. (*See Rapanos v. United States*, 547 U.S. 715 (2006)). A significant nexus is established if the "[receiving waters], either alone or in combination with similarly situated lands in the region, significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of other covered waters." (*Id.* at 780).
- 103. A significant nexus is also established if waters that are tributary to navigable waters have flood control properties, including functions such as the reduction of flow, pollutant trapping, and nutrient recycling. (*Id.* at 783).
- 104. Information available to Plaintiffs indicates that each of the surface waters into which the Facility discharges polluted storm water are tributaries to traditional navigable waters, such as the San Dieguito River and the Pacific Ocean.
- 105. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility's polluted discharges cause, threaten to cause, and/or contribute to the impairment of water quality in Receiving Waters. Elevated levels of bacteria, metals, nutrients, and sedimentation, and other pollutants have resulted in the inability of Receiving Waters to support their beneficial uses.
- 106. Water Quality Standards are pollutant concentration levels determined by the State Board and the EPA to be protective of the beneficial uses of the receiving waters. Discharges above Water Quality Standards contribute to the impairment of the receiving waters' beneficial uses.
- 107. The applicable Water Quality Standards include, but are not limited to, those set out by the State of California in the Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants, 40 C.F.R. § 131.38, ("California Toxics Rule" or "CTR") and in the Basin Plan. The CTR limits are, in part, as follows for freshwater: copper .013 milligrams per liter (mg/L);

zinc – .12 mg/L. The CTR limits are, in part, for saltwater: copper – .0048 mg/L; zinc – .09 mg/L. These numeric criteria are set to protect human health and the environment in the State of California. The CTR limits represented are the maximum concentration levels permissible to achieve health and environmental protection goals.

- determined are indicative of a facility not successfully developing or implementing BMPs that meet BAT for toxic pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. (*See* Multi-Sector General Permits for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP) Fact Sheet, pp. 55-56). The benchmark values provide an appropriate level to determine whether a facility's storm water pollution prevention measures are successfully implemented. (MSGP Fact Sheet, p. 52). Failure to conduct and document corrective action and revision of control measures in response to benchmark exceedances constitutes a permit violation. (*Id.*, at p. 65).
- 109. The Regional Board's Basim Plan establishes water quality objectives, implementation plans for point and nonpoint source discharges, and prohibitions, and furthers statewide plans and policies interided to preserve and enhance the beneficial uses of all waters in the San Diego region. (See Basin Plan at p. 1-1). The Basin Plan identifies several beneficial uses for regional waters, including for San Dieguito River and San Dieguito Lagoon.
- 110. The Basin Plan establishes the following water quality objectives for freshwater in the San Dieguito Lagoon and San Dieguito River: enterococci: 61 MPN/100 ml; fecal coliform: 400/100 ml; total coliform: 10000/100 ml. The Basin Plan establishes the following water quality objectives for saltwater in the San Dieguito Lagoon and Pacific Ocean: enterococc: 1 04 MPN/100 ml.

B. Past and Present Industrial Activity at the Del Mar Racetrack Facility

111. The potential pollutant sources associated with the industrial activities at the Facility include, but are not limited to: animal confinement areas; barns; stables; animal wash racks; storage areas containing manure, bedding, and waste; areas used by

animals; backstretch area; infield lakes; turf track area; fuel storage areas; vehicle wash racks; vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage areas; materials storage; waste storage; and Del Mar Thoroughbred Club operations areas.

- 112. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that pollutants present in storm water discharged from the Facility therefore include but are not limited to: ammonia as nitrogen; pH-affecting substances; oil and grease; total suspended solids; enterococcus; nitrate, nitrite, and total nitrogen; phosphorous; total coliforms; fecal coliforms; BOD; COD; chloride; glycol ethers; toxic metals such as copper, iron, zinc, lead, and aluminum; semi-volatile organic compounds; sulfates; detergents; gasoline; and diesel.
- 113. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that some operations at the Facility occur outdoors and are causing pollutants to be exposed to rainfall.
- 114. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege particulates from operations and pollutants generated at the Facility are exposed to storm water at the Facility.
- 115. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege process wastewater is discharged from the Facility into Receiving Waters.
- 116. Discharges of process wastewater and pollutants in process wastewater via the storm water conveyance system constitute unauthorized non-storm water discharges.
- 117. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege the Facility's stormwater discharge points are, or have the potential to be, tidally influenced.
- 118. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege use of the infield lakes as a detention basin for process wastewater results in discharges of process wastewater to U.S. waters.
- 119. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that the Facility lacks effective BMPs to control the flow of storm water from the Facility into storm water conveyance systems.
 - 120. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that the Facility lacks

effective BMPs to control the flow of process wastewater from the Facility into storm water conveyance systems and Receiving Waters.

- 121. Suspended solids, metal particles, nutrients, bacteria, and other pollutants have been and continue to be conveyed from the Facility into storm drain conveyance systems and Receiving Waters.
- 122. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that the Facility pollution control measures are ineffective in controlling the exposure of pollutant sources to storm water at the Facility.

C. The Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack and its Associated Discharge of Pollutants

- 123. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that with every significant rain event, the Facility discharges polluted storm water from the industrial activities at the Facility via storm drainage systems and into the Receiving Waters.
- 124. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that with every significant rain event, the Facility discharges polluted process wastewater from activities at the Facility via storm drainage systems and retention basins and into the Receiving Waters.
- 125. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that the Receiving Waters into which the Facility discharges polluted storm water are waters of the United States and therefore the Industrial Permit properly regulates discharges to those waters.
- discharged from the Facility has exceeded the CTR Water Quality Standards applicable to copper in California. For example, Defendant's 2015-2016 monitoring data indicates levels of copper as high as 0.064 mg/L which is almost five times the freshwater CTR limit of .013 mg/L and the EPA Benchmark value of .014 mg/L², and over thirteen times the saltwater CTR limit of 0.0048 mg/L.

² This benchmark value is hardness-depend ent. Assuming the 100 mg/L water hardness range applies, the benchmark is .013 mg/L. (MSGP Fact Sheet, p. 55)

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- 127. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that the storm water discharged from the Facility has exceeded the CTR Water Quality Standards applicable to zinc in California. For example, Defendant's 2015-2016 annual report monitoring data indicates levels of zinc as high as .82 mg/L which is almost seven times the CTR limit of .12 mg/L and the EPA Benchmark value for zinc of .12 mg/L³, and over nine times the saltwater CTR limit of 0.09 mg/L.
- 128. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that storm water discharged from the Facility has exceeded the EPA Benchmark value for nitrate + nitrate. For example, Defendant's 2015-2016 monitoring data indicates exceedance levels of nitrate + nitrate at 6.1 mg/L, which is almost 9 times the EPA benchmark value for nitrate + nitrate of .68 mg/L (MSGP, Fact Sheet, p. 55).
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that during every 129. significant rain event that has occurred at the Facility since May 12, 2012 through the present, Defendant has discharged and continues to discharge storm water from the Facility that contains pollutants at levels in violation of the prohibitions and limitations set forth in the Industrial Permit and other applicable Water Quality Standards.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege, from visual 130. observations, sample results, and investigations available to Plaintiffs, the Defendant has failed and continues to fail to develop and/or implement adequate BMPs to prevent the discharge of polluted storm water from the Facility.
- 131. The inadequacy of the BMPs at the Facility is a result of the Defendant's failure to develop and implement an adequate SWPPP and companion M&RP.
- Storm water discharges from the Facility contain pollutant concentration 132. levels that are above both EPA Benchmarks and applicable Water Quality Standards.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that since at least May 133. 12, 2012 through the present, Defendant has failed to develop and implement BMPs that

³ This benchmark value is hardness-dependent. Assuming the 100 mg/L water hardness range applies, the benchmark is .014 mg/L. (MSGP, Fact Sheet, p. 56)

meet the standards of BAT/BCT and Effluent Limitation Guidelines at the Facility.

- 134. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege Facility's repeated exceedances of EPA Benchmarks over the past five years for pollutants, including zinc, copper, biological oxygen demand, nitrate + nitrite, total suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand, ammonia, and phosphorous, indicate that the Facility has failed and continues to fail to meet BAT/BCT.
- 135. Each day that Defendant has failed and continues to fail to implement adequate BMPs to achieve BAT/BCT constitutes a separate violation of the Industrial Permit and the CWA.
- 136. Based on their investigation of the Facility, Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendant has failed to develop and implement an adequate SWPPP since at least May 12, 2012 through the present.
- 137. Defendant has not developed and/or implemented BMPs to adequately minimize the exposure of pollutants to stormwater at the Facility.
- 138. Defendant has not developed and/or implemented BMPs at the Facility that adequately control and minimize polluted runoff from the Facility.
- 139. Defendant has not developed and/or implemented BMPs at the Facility that adequately treat and remove pollurants in stormwater prior to the discharge.
- 140. Defendant has not developed and/or implemented adequate measures to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollution that constitute BAT/BCT.
- 141. Defendant has not developed and/or implemented BMPs at the Facility that adequately prevent or control process; wastewater from being discharged at the Facility.
- 142. Defendant has not developed and/or implemented adequate BMPs at the Facility to achieve stormwater discharges that meet EPA Benchmarks, NALs, or applicable Water Quality Standards.
- 143. Defendant has not developed and/or implemented adequate BMPs at the Facility to achieve discharges that mee E ffluent Limitation Guidelines.

- 144. Defendant has not adequately evaluated and revised the Facility's SWPPP to address these failures.
- 145. Defendant has also failed to properly operate and maintain the structures and systems that have been put in place at the Facility to achieve compliance with the Industrial Stormwater Permit and its SWPPP requirements.
- 146. Each day that Defendant has failed and continues to fail to implement an adequate SWPPP constitutes a separate violation of the Industrial Permit and the CWA.
- 147. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has failed to submit written reports to the Regional Board identifying additional BMPs necessary to achieve BAT/BCT at the Facility since at least May 12, 2012.
- 148. Each day that Defendant has operated the Facility without meeting this reporting requirement of the Industrial Permit constitutes a separate violation of the Industrial Permit and the CWA.

D. Defendant's Monitoring Program

- 149. From May 12, 2012 through June 30, 2015, the Facility was required to sample at least two storm events every rainy season in accordance with the sampling and analysis procedures set forth at Industrial Permit Section B(5).
- 150. Sampling and analysis procedures require that a sample be taken from all discharge locations at the Facility and that at least two samples are taken during the wet season: (1) one in the first storm event of a particular wet season; and (2) at least one other storm event in the wet season. (Industrial Permit, Sections B(5) and B(7)).
- 151. From June 30, 2015 through the present Facility is required to sample at least two storm events within the first half of each reporting year (July 1 to December 31) and two storm events within the second half of each reporting year (January 1 to June 30) in accordance with the sampling and analysis procedures in New Industrial Permit Section XI.B.
- 152. Dischargers must analyze each sample for pH, total suspended solids, oil and grease, and for toxic chemicals and other pollutants likely to be present in

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significant quantities in the storm water discharged from the facility. (Industrial Permit, Section B(5)(c); New Industrial Permit, Section XI.B.6).

- All monitoring data must be uploaded to SMARTS within 30 days of obtaining all results for each sampling event. (New Industrial Permit, XI.B.11.a)
- 154. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that despite the extremely high levels of pollutants reported in the samples that were taken at the Facility, the Defendant has not sampled and submitted sampling reports as required.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has not 155. successfully sampled and reported during the 2015-2016 reporting year by failing to report and upload sample results to SMARTS within 30 days.
- 156. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has not successfully and consistently sampled and reported for enterococcus as required by the Permit.
- 157. Information available to Plaintiffs indicates that Defendant has not submitted any reports pursuant to Receiving Water Limitation C(4)(a) within 60-days of becoming aware of levels in its storm water exceeding the EPA Benchmark values or applicable Water Quality Standards, or filed any reports describing the Facility's noncompliance with the Industrial Permit pursuant to Section C(11)(d) of the Industrial Permit.
- 158. Information available to Plaintiffs indicates that Defendant has not conducted any assessments or submitted any reports pursuant to Section XX.B of the New Industrial Permit.

VI. **CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Discharges of Contaminated Storm Water in Violation of the Industrial Permit's Discharge Prohibitions and Receiving Water Limitations and the Clean Water Act (Violations of 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a), 1342)

Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein. 159.

- 160. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that as a result of the operations at the Facility, during every significant rain event, storm water containing pollutants harmful to fish, plant, bird life, and human health is discharged from the Facility to the Receiving Waters.
- 161. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant's discharges of contaminated storm water have caused, continue to cause, and threaten to cause pollution, contamination, and/or nuisance to the waters of the United States in violation of Discharge Prohibition A(2) of the Industrial Permit and Sections III.C. and VI.C of the New Industrial Permit.
- 162. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that these discharges of contaminated storm water have adversely affected and continue to adversely affect human health and the environment in violation of Receiving Water Limitation C(1) of the Industrial Permit and Section VI.B. of the New Industrial Permit.
- 163. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that these discharges of contaminated storm water have caused or contributed to and continue to cause or contribute to an exceedance of Water Quality Standards in violation of Receiving Water Limitation C(2) of the Industrial Permit, and Discharge Prohibition III.D. and Receiving Water Limitation VI.A. of the New Industrial Permit.
- 164. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that from at least May 12, 2012 through the present, Defendant has discharged, and continues to discharge, contaminated storm water from the Facility to Receiving Waters in violation of the prohibitions of the Industrial Permit. Thus, Defendant is liable for civil penalties for at least 1,825 violations of the Industrial Permit and the CWA.
- 165. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant's violations of the Industrial Permit and the CWA are continuous and ongoing.
- 166. Defendant will continue to be in violation of the Industrial Permit requirements each day the Facility discharges contaminated storm water in violation of Industrial Permit prohibitions.

- 167. Every day that Defendant has discharged and/or continues to discharge polluted storm water from the Facility in violation of the Industrial Permit is a separate and distinct violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).
- 168. By committing the acts and omissions alleged above, Defendant is subject to an assessment of civil penalties for each and every violation of the CWA occurring from May 12, 2012 to the present pursuant to Sections 309(d) and 505 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d) and 1365, and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. §12.4.
- 169. An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a). Continuing commission of the acts and omissions alleged above would irreparably harm Plaintiffs and the citizen's of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray judgment against Defendant as set forth hereafter.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Discharges of Contaminated Storm Water in Violation of the Industrial Permit's Effluent Limitations and the Clean Water Act (Violations of 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a), 1342)

- 170. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 171. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has failed to develop and/or implement BMPs that achieve compliance with BAT/BCT requirements of the Industrial Permit and the CWA.
- 172. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has failed to develop and/or implement BMPs; that achieve compliance with Effluent Limitations Guidelines of the Industrial Piermit and the CWA.
- 173. Sampling of the Facility's storm water discharges as well as Plaintiffs' observations of the Facility demonstrate that Defendant has not developed and has not implemented BMPs that meet the standards of BAT/BCT. Thus, Defendant is in

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violation of Effluent Limitations B.3. of the Industrial Permit and V.A. of the New Industrial Permit.

- Sampling of the Facility's storm water discharges as well as Plaintiffs' 174. observations of the Facility demonstrate that Defendant has not developed and has not implemented BMPs that meet the standards of Effluent Limitations Guidelines in 40 C.F.R. Part 412 (Subchapter N). Thus, Defendant is in violation of Effluent Limitations B.1. of the Industrial Permit and V.B. of the New Industrial Permit.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has 175. been in daily and continuous violation of the BAT/BCT requirements of the Industrial Permit and the CWA every day since at least May 12, 2012, and of the BAT/BCT requirements of the New Industrial Permit since July 1, 2015.
- 176. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has been in daily and continuous violation of the Effluent Limitations Guidelines requirements of the Industrial Permit and the CWA every day since at least May 12, 2012, and of the Effluent Limitations Guidelines requirements of the New Industrial Permit since July 1, 2015.
- 177. Defendant's failure to develop and/or implement BMPs adequate to achieve the pollutant discharge reductions attainable via BAT or BCT at the Facility is a violation of the New Industrial Permit and the CWA. (New Industrial Permit §§ I(D) (Finding 32), V(A); 33 U.S.C. § 1311(b)).
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant's violations of BAT/BCT requirements of the Industrial Permit and the CWA are ongoing.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant's 179. violations of the Effluent Limitations and the CWA are ongoing.
- 180. Defendant will continue to be in violation every day the Facility operates without adequately developing and/or implementing BMPs that achieve BAT/BCT to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges

at the Facility.

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181. Defendant will continue to be in violation every day the Facility operates without adequately developing and/or implementing BMPs that comply with Effluent Limitations Guidelines to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges at the Facility.

- 182. Every day that Defendant operates the Facility without adequately developing and/or implementing BMPs that achieve BAT/BCT in violation of the Industrial Permit or New Industrial Permit is a separate and distinct violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).
- 183. Every day that Defendant operates the Facility without adequately developing and/or implementing BMPs that comply with Effluent Limitations Guidelines in violation of the Industrial Permit or New Industrial Permit is a separate and distinct violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).
- 184. By committing the acts and omissions alleged above, Defendant is subject to an assessment of civil penalties for each and every violation of the CWA occurring from May 12, 2012 to the present pursuant to Sections 309(d) and 505 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d) and 1365, and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. §12.4.
- 185. An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a). Continuing commission of the acts and omissions alleged above would irreparably harm Plaintiffs and the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray judgment against Defendant as set forth hereafter.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Develop and/or Implement an Adequate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in Violation of the Industrial Permit and Clean Water Act (Violations of 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311, 1342)

- 186. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 187. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has failed to develop and/or implement an adequate SWPPP for the Facility that meets the requirements set out in Section A and Provision E of the Industrial Permit and Section X of the New Industrial Permit.
- 188. Defendant has been in violation of the SWPPP requirements every day since at least May 12, 2012.
- 189. Defendant's violations of the Industrial Permit, New Industrial Permit and the CWA are ongoing.
- 190. Defendant will continue to be in violation of the SWPPP requirements every day the Facility operates with an inadequately developed and/or implemented SWPPP for the Facility.
- 191. Each day that Defendant operates the Del Mar Racetrack Facility without developing and/or implementing an adequate SWPPP is a separate and distinct violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA 33 U.S.C. §1311(a).
- 192. By committing the acts and omissions alleged above, Defendant is subject to an assessment of civil penalties for each and every violation of the CWA occurring from May 12, 2012 to the present pursuant to Sections 309(d) and 505 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d) and 1365, and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. §12.4.
- 193. An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a). Continuing commission of the acts and omissions alleged above would irreparably harm Plaintiffs and the citizens of the State of California, for which harm

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they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray judgment against Defendant as set forth hereafter.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Implement an Adequate Monitoring and Reporting Program In Violation of the Industrial Permit and the Clean Water Act (Violations of 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311, 1342)

- Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein. 194.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has 195. failed to develop and/or implement an adequate M&RP for the Facility as required by Section B and Provision E(3) of the Industrial Permit and Section XI of the New Industrial Permit.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that conditions at the 196. Facility, as determined via sampling of storm water discharges from the Facility, and the annual reports submitted by Defendant all demonstrate that the Facility has not implemented an adequate M&RP that meets the requirements of the Industrial Permit and New Industrial Permit.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has failed and continues to fail to collect samples from all discharge points for all required pollutants during all storm events in violation of Section B(5) of the Industrial Permit and XI.B. of the New Industrial Permit.
- Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant has 198. failed and continues to fail to identify inadequacies in its SWPPP and BMPs.
- 199. Defendant's violations of the Industrial Permit, New Industrial Permit and the CWA are ongoing.
- Defendant will continue to be in violation of the Industrial Permit, New 200. Industrial Permit and the CWA each day the Facility operates with an inadequately implemented M&RP.

- 201. Each day Defendant operates the Facility without implementing an adequate M&RP for the Facility is a separate and distinct violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §1311(a).
- 202. By committing the acts and omissions alleged above, Defendant is subject to an assessment of civil penalties for each and every violation of the CWA occurring from May 12, 2012 to the present pursuant to Sections 309(d) and 505 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d) and 1365, and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. §12.4.
- 203. An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a). Continuing commission of the acts and omissions alleged above would irreparably harm Plaintiffs and the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray judgment against Defendant as set forth hereafter.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Conduct Required Rain Event Sampling in Violation of the Industrial Permit

- 204. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 205. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant is in violation of Industrial Permit, Section B(5)(c) by failing to sample for enterococcus between the 2011-2012 reporting year and December 2, 2014.
- 206. By committing the acts and omissions alleged above, Defendant is subject to an assessment of civil penalties for each and every violation of the CWA occurring from May 12, 2012 to the present, pursuant to Sections 309(d) and 505 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§1319(d) and 1365, and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. §12.4.
- 207. An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. §1365(a). Continuing commission of the omissions alleged above would irreparably harm the Plaintiffs and the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have

no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray judgment against Defendant as set forth hereafter.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Unpermitted Discharge of Pollutions In Violation of CWA Section 301(a) (Violations of 33 U.S.C. § 1311)

- 208. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 209. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant is in violation of CWA section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a) for its unpermitted discharge of pollutants, including process wastewater from CAFO operations, from the Facility to the Waters of the United States.
- 210. Defendant has been in violation of CWA section 301(a) every day it has discharged pollutants from the Facility to waters of the United States without a permit, since May 12, 2012. Defendant will continue to be in violation of the CWA every day it has unpermitted discharges of pollutants from the Facility to the waters of the United States.
- 211. By committing the acts and omissions alleged above, Defendant is subject to an assessment of civil penalties for each and every violation of the CWA occurring from May 12, 2012 to the present pursuant to Sections 309(d) and 505 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d) and 1365, and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. §12.4.
- 212. An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a). Continuing commission of the acts and omissions alleged above would irreparably harm Plaintiffs and the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray judgment against Defendant as set forth hereafter.

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SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Discharge of Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges in Violation of Sections A.1. of Industrial Permit And III.B. of New Industrial Permit

- 213. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 214. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant is in violation of Section A.1. of the Industrial Permit and III.B. of the New Industrial Permit every day is has discharged unauthorized non-stormwater containing pollutants, including process wastewater from CAFO operations, from the Facility to the Waters of the United States.
- 215. By discharging unauthorized non-stormwater discharges containing pollutants, including process wastewater from CAFO operations, from the Facility into Receiving Waters, Defendant has been in violation of Section A.1. of the Industrial Permit and III.B. of the New Industrial Permit every day since May 12, 2012. Defendant will continue to be in violation every day it discharges unauthorized non-stormwater discharges containing pollutants, including process wastewater from CAFO operations, from the Facility to Receiving Waters.
- 216. By committing the acts and omissions alleged above, Defendant is subject to an assessment of civil penalties for each and every violation of the CWA occurring from May 12, 2012 to the present pursuant to Sections 309(d) and 505 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d) and 1365, and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. §12.4.
- 217. An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a). Continuing commission of the acts and omissions alleged above would irreparably harm Plaintiffs and the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray judgment against Defendant as set forth hereafter /././

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VII. <u>RELIEF REQUESTED</u>

- 218. Wherefore, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court grant the following relief:
- a. A Court order declaring Defendant to have violated and to be in violation of Section 301(a) and (b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a) and (b), for its unlawful discharges of pollutants from the Facility in violation a permit issued pursuant to section 402(p) of the CWA, 33. U.S.C. § 1342(p), for failing to meet effluent limitations which include the Best Available Technology Economically Achievable and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology requirements, and for failing to comply with the substantive and procedural requirements of the Industrial Permit, and as of July 1, 2015, the New Industrial Permit;
- b. A court order enjoining the Defendant from discharging pollutants from the Facility to stormwater discharge points, which discharge to Receiving Waters;
- c. A Court order enjoining the Defendant from violating sections 301(a) and (b) and section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act and from violating the substantive and procedural requirements of the Industrial Permit and New Industrial Permit;
- d. A Court order assessing civil monetary penalties of \$37,500 per day per violation for each violation of the CWA at the Facility occurring after January 27, 2009 but before November 2, 2015, and \$51,750 for violations occurring after November 2, 2015, as permitted by 33 U.S.C. § 1319(d) and Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. § 19.1-19.4;
- e. A Court order requiring Defendant to take appropriate actions to restore the quality of waters impaired by its activities;
- f. A Court order awarding Plaintiffs their reasonable costs of suit, including attorney, witness, expert, and consultant fees, as permitted by Section 505(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(d);

1	g. Any other relief as this Court may deem appropriate.
2	Dated: December 6, 2017
3	Respectfully submitted,
4	COAST LAW GROUP LLP
5	
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- 1	

EXHIBIT A

60 Day Notice Letter





May 12, 2016

Del Mar Fairgrounds Racetrack Attention: Gary Reist Chief Plant Operations 2260 Jimmy Durante Blvd, Del Mar, CA 92104

22nd District Agricultural Association Tim Fennell, Secretary/Treasurer for Board CEO/General Manager 2260 Jimmy Durante Blvd, Del Mar, CA 92104 VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Re: <u>Clean Water Act Notice of Intent to Sue/60-Day Notice Letter</u>
Del Mar Fairgrounds Racetrack Violations of General Industrial Permit

Dear Mr. Reist:

Please accept this letter on behalf of the Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation (CERF) and San Diego Coastkeeper (Coastkeeper) regarding Del Mar Fairgrounds Racetrack's violations of the State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order Nos. 97-03-DWQ and 2014-0057-DWQ, Natural Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), General Permit No. CAS000001, and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated With Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities (General Industrial Permit). This letter constitutes CERF and Coastkeeper's notice of intent to sue for violations of the Clean Water Act and General Industrial Permit for the Del Mar Fairgrounds Racetrack located at 2260 Jimmy Durante Blvd, San Diego, California 92104 ("Del Mar Fairgrounds", "Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility"), as set forth in more detail below.

Section 505(b) of the Clean Water Act requires that sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of a citizen's civil lawsuit in Federal District Court under Section 505(a) of the Act, a citizen must give notice of the violations and the intent to sue to the violator, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for the region in which the violations have occurred, the U.S. Attorney General, and the Chief Administrative Officer for the State in which the violations have occurred (33 U.S.C. § 1365(b)(1)(A)). This letter provides notice of Del Mar Fairgrounds' Clean Water Act violations and CERF and Coastkeeper's intent to sue.

¹ On April 1, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ, which amends the Industrial General Permit ("New Industrial Permit"). These amendments became effective on July 1, 2015. All references to the General Industrial Permit are to the Permit as it existed at the time of the violations noted herein.

I. Citizen Groups

CERF is a non-profit public benefit corporation organized under the laws of the State of California with its main office in Encinitas, CA. CERF is dedicated to the preservation, protection and defense of the environment, the wildlife, and the natural resources of the California Coast. CERF's mailing address is 1140 S. Coast Highway 101, Encinitas, CA 92024.

Coastkeeper is a nonprofit organization committed to protecting and restoring the San Diego region's water quality and supply. A member of the international Waterkeeper Alliance, Coastkeeper's main purpose is to preserve, enhance, and protect San Diego's waterways, marine sanctuaries, coastal estuaries, wetlands, and bays from illegal dumping, hazardous spills, toxic discharges, and habitat degradation. Coastkeeper implements this mission through outreach, education, activism, participation in governmental hearings, and prosecuting litigation to ensure that San Diego's beaches, bays, coastal waters and tributary streams and rivers meet all substantive water quality standards guaranteed by Federal, State, and local statues and regulations. Coastkeeper's office is located at 2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 in San Diego, California 92106.

Members of CERF and Coastkeeper use and enjoy the waters into which pollutants from Del Mar Fairgrounds' ongoing illegal activities are discharged, namely Stevens Creek, San Dieguito River, San Dieguito Lagoon, and the nearby Pacific Ocean (Receiving Waters). The public and members of CERF and Coastkeeper use these Receiving Waters to fish, boat, kayak, surf, swim, scuba dive, birdwatch, view wildlife, and to engage in scientific studies. Procedural and substantive violations of the Stormwater Permit including, but not limited to, the discharge of pollutants by Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility affect and impair each of these uses. Thus, the interests of CERF and Coastkeeper's members have been, are being, and will continue to be adversely affected by Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators' failure to comply with the Clean Water Act and the General Industrial Permit.

II. Storm Water Pollution and the General Industrial Permit

A. Duty to Comply

Under the Clean Water Act, the discharge of any pollutant to a water of the United States is unlawful except in compliance with certain provisions of the Clean Water Act. (See 33 U.S.C. § 1311 (a)). In California, any person who discharges storm water associated with industrial activity must comply with the terms of the General Industrial Permit in order to lawfully discharge.

Information available to Citizen Groups incicates that the Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility is operated by the 22nd Agricultural Association as formed under Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 3951. The SMARTS database, 2015 SWPPP, and the 2014-2015 Annual Report list Gary Reist as Facility Operator. Citizen Groups refer to 22nd District Agricultural Association, Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack, and Gary Reist collectively as Fairgrounds Facility "Owner and/or Operator". Information available to Citizen Groups indicates the Facility is at least 356 across, at least 27 acres of which are considered impervious. The Facility property is bordered by Va De La Valle and Stevens Creek to the north, Camino Del Mar and Stevens Creek to the West, Jimmy Durante Boulevard to the East and South, and the San Dieguito Lagoon and San Dieguito River to the southwest.

Information available to Citizen Groups further indicates the portion of the facility covered by the

General Industrial Permit is mainly utilized for horse racing and stabling operations. Information available to Citizen Groups indicates the facility is assigned the Standard Industrial Classification code of 7948 under the category of "Racing, Including Track Operations", and is designated as a large concentrated animal feeding operation that houses 500 or more horses for 45 days or more in a 12-month period. The Fairgrounds' impervious facilities include covered stables, wash racks, and other buildings associated with maintaining horses. Uncovered portions of the site are generally impervious (paved concrete or asphalt), consisting of the main racetrack and infield area, a training track, a backstretch area, and parking areas. At least four, and perhaps more, discharge points discharge pollutants into receiving waters from the Facility.

According to information available to Citizen Groups, horse racing and boarding occur at the Fairgrounds Facility. The industrial activities and areas at the Fairgrounds Facility are pollutant sources and include, but are not limited to: animal confinement; animal feeding; shipping, receiving, and moving equipment around the Facility; racetrack operations; manure and bedding handling; animal wash racks; and facility and equipment maintenance including vehicle maintenance, repair, washing, and fueling.

The Del Mar Fairground is designated a Large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) (40 C.F.R. §122.23) and Feedlot (40 C.F.R. Part 412) and is subject to the General Permit. Del Mar Fairgrounds enrolled as a discharger subject to the General Industrial Permit on February 3, 1993 for its facility located at 2260 Jimmy Durante Boulevard, Del Mar, California 92014. Del Mar Fairgrounds enrolled under the New Industrial Permit on June 3, 2015, WDID Number 9 371001942.

Storm water discharges from Horse Racing and Track Operation facilities, like the Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility, contain pollutants such as nitrogen, phosphorous, bacteria, and toxic heavy metals (such as copper, lead, and zinc). Many of these pollutants are on the list of chemicals published by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or developmental or reproductive harm. The San Dieguito River is on the 303(d) list as impaired for enterococcus, fecal coliform, nitrogen, phosphorous, total dissolved solids, and toxicity. The Pacific Ocean Shoreline at the San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth is on the 303(d) list as impaired for fecal coliform, enterococcus, and total coliform. San Dieguito Lagoon is a Marine Protected Area covering more than two hundred acres of wetlands. Polluted discharges from industrial sites such as the Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility contribute to the degradation of these already impaired surface waters and of the ecosystems and wildlife that depend on them.

Pursuant to Section C(1) of the General Industrial Permit, a facility operator must comply with all conditions of the General Industrial Permit. (See New Industrial Permit, §I.A.8. [dischargers must "comply with all requirements, provisions, limitations, and prohibitions in this General Permit."]). Failure to comply with the General Industrial Permit is a Clean Water Act violation. (General Industrial Permit, § C.I; New Industrial Permit §XXI.A.). Any non-compliance further exposes an owner/operator to an (a) enforcement action; (b) General Industrial Permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or (c) denial of a General Industrial Permit renewal application. As an enrollee, Del Mar Fairgrounds has a duty to comply with the General Industrial Permit and is subject to all of the provisions therein.

¹ See Attachment A to the General Industrial Permit, "Facilities Covered by National Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (General Permit)." Further, under the direction of the San Diego Regional Board it has been determined that CAFO regulations will be permitted through the Industrial General Permit.

B. Failure to Monitor and Report

The Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators have failed to sample as required under the General Industrial Permit. Through the 2011-2016 reporting period, facility operators were required to analyze stormwater samples for fecal coliform, total coliform, enterococcus, total suspended solids, mercury, nitrite plus nitrate, ammonia, copper, zinc, and any other pollutants which are likely to be present in significant quantities in stormwater discharging from the facility. Available stormwater data throughout this period illustrates that the Fairgrounds Facility has failed to consistently sample and/or report for each of these pollutants. For example, the Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator failed to sample for enterococcus during any year other than the 2014-2015 Wet Season.

The Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator has failed and continues to fail to submit Annual Reports that comply with the Storm Water Permit reporting requirements. For example, in each Annual Report since the filing of the 2010-2011 Annual Report, the Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator certified that: (1) a complete Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation was done pursuant to Section A(9) of the General Industrial Permit; (2) the SWPPP's BMPs address existing potential pollutant sources; and (3) the SWPPP complies with the General Industrial Permit, or will otherwise be revised to achieve compliance. However, information available to Citizen Groups indicates that these certifications are erroneous. For example, although storm water samples collected from the Facility have consistently contained elevated concentrations of pollutants, thereby demonstrating that BMPs must be revised, the Annual Report fails to address this as required by the Stormwater Permit.

The Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator has also submitted incomplete Annual Reports. For instance, the facility operator must report any noncompliance with the Storm Water Permit at the time that the Annual Report is submitted, including 1) a description of the noncompliance and its cause, 2) the period of noncompliance, 3) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and 4) steps taken or planned to reduce and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. General Industrial Permit, Section C(11)(d). The Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator did not report its non-compliance as required.

The General Industrial Permit requires a permittee whose discharges violate the Storm Water Permit Receiving Water Limitations to submit a written report identifying what additional BMPs will be implemented to achieve water quality standards. General Industrial Permit, Receiving Water Limitations C(3) and C(4). Information available to Citizen Groups indicates that the Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator has failed to submit the reports required by Receiving Water Limitations C(3) and C(4) of the 1997 Permit. As such, the Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator is in daily violation of this requirement of the Storm Water Permit.

The Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators had numerous opportunities to sample and report but failed to do so. They are thus subject to penalties in accordance with the General Industrial Permit – punishable by a minimum of \$37,500 per day of violation. (33 U.S.C. §1319(d); 40 CFR 19.4).

- C. The Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility Discharges Contaminated Storm
 Water in Violation of the General Industrial Permit and Effluent Limitation
 Guidelines
 - i. Discharges of Polluted Storm Water from the Fairgrounds Facility in Violation of Discharge Prohibitions and Effluent Limitations of the Storm Water Permit

The Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators' monitoring reports indicate consistent exceedances and violations of the General Industrial Permit. Discharge Prohibition A(2) of the General Industrial Permit and New Industrial Permit Sections III.C-D prohibit storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges which cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

Effluent Limitations of the Industrial Storm Water Permit require dischargers to reduce or prevent pollutants in their storm water discharges through implementation of best management practices ("BMPs") that achieve best available technology economically achievable ("BAT") for toxic pollutants² and best conventional pollutant control technology ("BCT") for conventional pollutants.³ Effluent Limitations are found in Section B(3) of the General Industrial Permit and Section V.A. of the New Permit. EPA Benchmark Levels are relevant and objective guidelines to evaluate whether a permittee's BMPs achieve compliance with BAT/BCT standards as required by Effluent Limitations of the Stormwater Permit.⁴ Furthermore, the Facility is subject to EPA regulations at 40 CFR Chapter 1 Subchapter N that establish technology-based Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) for industrial storm water discharges.⁵

Storm water sampling at the Fairgrounds Facility demonstrates that the Facility's storm water discharges contain concentrations of pollutants above the Benchmark Levels. *See* Exhibit A (table listing the Facility's storm water samples exceeding Benchmark Level(s), as reported to the Regional Board by the Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator). For example, the freshwater EPA Benchmark for zinc is 0.12 mg/L. A storm water sample collected from the Facility in December 2015 exceeded the freshwater EPA Benchmark for zinc by almost seven (7) times. Another sample collected in December 2014 exceeded the EPA Benchmark for TSS (100 mg/L) by over twenty three (23) times. When saltwater benchmarks are used, exceedances are often greater. For example, a storm water sample collected in September 2015 exceeded the saltwater EPA Benchmark for copper (0.0048 mg/L) by over thirteen times (13). There are multiple violations every year with every single storm event reported for the past five years. *See* Exhibit A. In fact, since May 2011, the Fairgrounds has exceeded applicable water quality standards at least 395 times.

² BAT is defined at 40 CFR § 442.23. Toxic pollutants are listed at 40 C.F.R. § 401.15 and include copper, lead, and zinc, among others.

³ BCT is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 442.22. Conventional pollutants are listed at 40 C.F.R. § 401.16 and include biological oxygen demand, total suspended solids, oil and grease, pH, and fecal coliform.

⁴ See EPA Multi-Sector General Permit (2015), Fact Sheet, p. 52; see also, EPA Proposed Multi-Sector General Permit (2013), Fact Sheet, p. 50; EPA Multi-Sector General Permit (2008), Fact Sheet, p. 106; EPA Multi-Sector General Permit, 65 Federal Register 64839 (2000).

⁵ See New Permit Section I, Finding K.

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Because the Fairgrounds' discharge violations are ongoing, post July 1, 2015, each storm water discharge from the Fairgrounds Facility constitutes a violation of Effluent Limitation V.A. of the New Permit. The repeated and significant exceedances of water quality standards and Benchmark Levels demonstrate that the Fairgrounds Facility Owner and/or Operator has failed and continues to fail to develop and/or implement required BMPs at the Facility that achieve compliance with the BAT/BCT standards.

Further, as a CAFO subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs), the Fairgrounds is subject special provisions of the New Industrial Permit. "Industrial storm water discharges from facilities subject to storm water ELGs in Subchapter N shall not exceed those storm water ELGs." New Industrial Permit, V.B. Further, for those facilities subject to Subchapter N, "compliance with the BAT/BCT and ELG requirements constitutes compliance with technology-based requirements of this General Permit." New Industrial Permit, I.K.58.

ELGs and Standards for CAFOs established in 40 CFR Part 412 (Subpart A: Horse and Sheep) are applicable to the Facility. Under 40 CFR §412.12:

Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events, either chronic or catastrophic, cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated waste waters plus the runoff from a 10-year, 2.4-hour rainfall event for the location of the point source.

Similar provisions apply to effluent limitations attainable by application of BAT under 40 CFR §412.13:

Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants into U.S. waters.

(b) Whenever rainfall events cause an overflow of process wastewater from a facility designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain all process-generated wastewaters plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event at the location of the point source, any process wastewater pollutants in the overflow may be discharged into U.S. waters.

⁶ New Permit Section V.B.

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Process wastewater is broadly defined in 40 CFR §412.2(d) as:

[W]ater directly or indirectly used in the operation of the CAFO for any or all of the following: spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning, or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or other CAFO facilities; direct contact swimming, washing, or spray cooling of animals; or dust control. Process wastewater also includes any water which comes into contact with any raw materials, products, or byproducts including manure, litter, feed, milk, eggs, or bedding. (emphasis added).

The Fairgrounds has violated and continues to violate ELGs applicable to the Facility under 40 CFR § 412. As evidenced by its own monitoring data, with each rainfall the Facility unlawfully discharges process wastewater. *See* Exhibit A. Indeed, the Facility's own Nutrient Management Plan ("NMP") acknowledges the Fairgrounds are not designed to meet the ELGs in 40 CFR §§412.12 and 412.13. The NMP boldly proclaims "that the detention of the 25-year 24-hour storm is not applicable at this project site" because of onsite BMPs and sewer diversion. (NMP, p. 3). The Facility, however, diverts only limited flows. See NMP, February 1, 2008, p. 4 ["During the wet season (October 1 through April 30), only first flush runoff (roughly equivalent to 0.2 inches) is diverted to the sewer, and the remaining flows are discharged to Stevens Creek at Discharge Point #1."]. Further, because storm water runoff between CAFO and non-CAFO areas are combined and discharged through the five major discharge points, the Facility routinely discharges process waste water pollutants into waters of the U.S., in violation of applicable ELGs.

ii. Discharges of Polluted Storm Water from the Fairgrounds Facility in Violation of Receiving Water Limitations of the Storm Water Permit

Receiving Water Limitation C(1) of the Storm Water Permit prohibits storm water discharges to surface or groundwater that adversely impact human health or the environment. Receiving Water Limitation C(2) prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges which cause or contribute to an exceedance of any water quality standards or applicable Basin Plan water quality standards. (See New Industrial Permit Receiving Water Limitations VI.A-C). In addition, Receiving Water Limitation VI.C. of the New Industrial Permit prohibits discharges that contain pollutants in quantities that threaten to cause pollution or a public nuisance.

The California Toxics Rule ("CTR"), 40 C.F.R. I31.38, is an applicable water quality standard. (*Baykeeper v. Kramer Metals, Inc.* (C.D.Cal. 2009) 619 F.Supp.2d 914, 926). "In sum, the CTR is a water quality standard in the General Permit, Receiving Water Limitation C(2). A permittee violates Receiving Water Limitation C(2) when it 'causes or contributes to an exceedance of' such a standard, including the CTR." (*Id.* at 927). As the 22nd Agricultural Association has previously acknowledged, the CTR acute criteria are applicable to the Del Mar Fairgrounds' storm water discharge. *See* Del Mar Fairgrounds Master Plan EIR, p. 4.11-13.

⁷ The effectiveness of diverting storm water flows to the sanitary sewer will also likely be limited by the Fairgrounds' commitment to reduce the volume of such flows. SWMP, October 2015, p. 18 ["Due to these limits, and in order to begin to plan to accommodate future Del Mar Fairgrounds Master Plan Projects, the 22nd DAA has proposed changes to their operations that will lower the quantity of wastewater discharged into the City sewer system. This will be achieved mainly by eliminating opportunities for storm water to enter the sewer"].

The Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (Basin Plan) also establishes water quality standards and limitations in order to protect such beneficial uses. *See* Del Mar Fairgrounds Master Plan EIR, p. 4.11-16, Table 4.11.B. In addition to numerous, significant, and continuous violations of CTR, the Fairgrounds has continued to violate WQS in the Basin Plan every year for the past five years. For example, the San Dieguito River and San Diego Lagoon have a maximum concentration of enterococcus of 61 MPN/100ml. A stormwater sample from September 15, 2015 showed a enterococcus concentration of one hundred and seventy thousand (170,000) MPN/100ml, an exceedance of the Basin Plan limitation by more than two thousand seven hundred (2,700) times. *See* Exhibit A. Similar violations have been reported for fecal coliform and total coliform over the past five years.

If a discharger violates Water Quality Standards, the General Industrial Permit and the Clean Water Act require that the discharger implement more stringent controls necessary to meet such Water Quality Standards. (General Industrial Permit, Fact Sheet p. viii; 33 U.S.C. § 1311(b)(I)(C)). The Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators have failed to comply with this requirement, routinely violating Water Quality Standards without implementing BMPs to achieve BAT/BCT or revising the Facility's SWPPP pursuant to General Industrial Permit section (C)(3) and New Industrial Permit Section X.B.1.

As demonstrated by sample data submitted by Del Mar Fairgrounds, from May 12, 2011 through the present, the Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators have discharged and continue to discharge storm water containing pollutants at levels in violation of water quality prohibitions and limitations during every significant rain event. The Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility's sampling data reflects numerous discharge violations. See Exhibit A. Del Mar Fairgrounds' own sampling data is not subject to impeachment. (*Baykeeper*, *supra*, 619 F.Supp. 2d at 927, citing *Sierra Club v. Union Oil Co. of Cal.*, (9th Cir. 1987) 813 F.2d 1480, 1492 ["when a permittee's reports indicate that the permittee has exceeded permit limitations, the permittee may not impeach its own reports by showing sampling error"]).

Exhibit A further demonstrates the Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility continuously discharges contaminated storm water during rain events which have not been sampled.

D. Failure to Develop, Implement, and/or Revise an Adequate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

One of the main requirements for the General Industrial Permit is the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). (General Industrial Permit §A; New Industrial Permit §X.). Del Mar Fairgrounds has not developed an adequate SWPPP as required by the General Permit, with required elements noticeably absent from the Del Mar Fairgrounds Facility SWPPP. (New Industrial Permit, §X.A.1-10).

The Fairgrounds Facility Owners and/or Operators have failed and continue to fail to develop and/or implement a SWPPP that contains BMPs to prevent the exposure of pollutant sources to storm water and the subsequent discharge of polluted storm water from the Facility, as required by the Storm Water Permit. The SWPPP inadequacies are documented by the continuous and ongoing discharge of storm water containing pollutant levels that exceed EPA Benchmarks and applicable WQS. See, e.g., Exhibit A. Fairgrounds Facility's Owner and/or Operator has failed and continues to fail to adequately develop or implement a SWPPP at the Facility that prevents discharges from violating the Discharge

Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations and Guidelines, and Receiving Water Limitations of the Industrial Stormwater Permit.

The latest SWPPP also fails to account for the numerous and repeated violations identified by Del Mar Fairgrounds' monitoring data – ensuring these violations continue. The SWPPP is therefore inadequate. (See New Industrial Permit §1.E.37. ["Compliance with water quality standards may, in some cases, require Dischargers to implement controls that are more protective than controls implemented solely to comply with the technology-based requirements in this General Permit."]). Further, if a discharger determines industrial discharges contain pollutants in violation of Receiving Water Limitations (Section VI), the discharger is required to assess the BMPs in the SWPPP and determine whether additional measures and a revised SWPPP are necessary. (New Industrial Permit, §XX.B.1).

In addition, the 2015 Fairgrounds SWPPP suggests that direction of flow, areas of soil erosion, location of directly exposed materials, shipping and receiving areas, and dust and particulate generation areas are included on the Fairgrounds Facility Site Map, yet do not actually appear on the Site map included in the Fairgrounds SWPPP in violation of Section X.E.3 of the New Permit. Further, while the 2015 Fairgrounds SWPPP includes information on assessment of potential pollutant sources, the SWPPP fails to identify any areas of the facility where the minimum BMPs described in the New Industrial Permit will not adequately reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges, nor does the SWPPP identify any advanced BMPs for those areas, in violation of Section X.G.2.b. of the New Industrial Permit.

Every day the Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators operate the Facility without an adequate SWPPP, is a separate and distinct violation of the General Industrial Permit, New Industrial Permit, and Section 301(a) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § I311(a). The Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators have been in daily and continuous violation of the General Industrial Permit and New Industrial Permit since at least May 12, 2011. These violations are ongoing and the Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators will continue to be in violation every day they fail provide an adequate SWPPP for the Facility. Thus, the Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators are liable for civil penalties of up to \$37,500 per day of violation for 1,825 violations of the General Industrial Permit and the Clean Water Act.

E. Unpermitted Discharges

Section 301(a) of the CWA prohibits the discharge of any pollutant into waters of the United States unless the discharge is authorized by a NPDES permit issued pursuant to section 402. See 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a), 1342. The Act defines "pollutant" to include solid waste, biological materials, and agricultural waste discharged into water. 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6). CAFOs "are point sources, subject to the NPDES permitting requirements..." 40 CFR §122.23(a). Therefore, the discharge of pollutants, including process wastewater, into waters of the United States from a CAFO constitutes a regulated discharge of a pollutant from a point source and is prohibited unless in compliance with an NPDES permit. Because the Facility constitutes a Large CAFO pursuant to 40 CFR §122.23(b)(4), its discharges must be authorized by an NPDES permit.

Any point source, including a CAFO, that discharges or proposes to discharge must obtain an NPDES permit. See 40 C.F.R. § 122.21(a). Further, any CAFO that discharges without an NPDES permit remains in a continuing state of violation of the Act until it either obtains an NPDES permit or no longer meets the definition of a point source.

Save the Valley, Inc. v. United States EPA (S.D.Ind. 2002) 223 F.Supp.2d 997, 1007.

The Fairgrounds does not possess such an NPDES permit. Notwithstanding this failure, for years the Facility has unlawfully discharged pollutants into waters of the U.S. The Fairgrounds' routine and repeated water quality standard violations – as demonstrated by the Facility's monitoring data – confirm the Facility discharges polluted process waste water into surface waters and ground water *year-round*. "Monitoring of the discharge from the track surface continually exceeds water quality standards for pathogens, nutrients and BOD/COD." Del Mar Fairgrounds Backstretch And Dirt Track Water Quality Improvements For CAFO And Non-CAFO Discharges ("Infield Treatment System Proposal"), p 7; see also, Infield Treatment System Proposal, p. 7 [suggesting runoff from the track should be treated "in consideration of the fact that monitoring of runoff from the track when horses are not present reveals exceedances of water quality objectives," emphasis added]. Thus, the Fairgrounds position that CAFO regulations are inapplicable when horses are not present is not only contrary to the plain reading of the Clean Water Act, but also undermined by the Facility's monitoring data.

Further, the New Industrial Permit does not authorize the discharge of process waste water. "Except for non-storm water discharges (NSWDs) authorized in Section IV, discharges of liquids or materials other than storm water, either directly or indirectly to waters of the United States, are prohibited unless authorized by another NPDES permit. Unauthorized NSWDs must be either eliminated or authorized by a separate NPDES permit." New Industrial Permit, III.B.

In addition, the Fairgrounds' precipitation-related discharge of process wastewater is not considered lawfully discharged agricultural storm water.

For unpermitted Large CAFOs, a precipitation-related discharge of manure, litter, or process wastewater from land areas under the control of a CAFO shall be considered an agricultural stormwater discharge <u>only</u> where the manure, litter, or process wastewater has been land applied in accordance with site-specific nutrient management practices <u>that ensure appropriate agricultural utilization of the nutrients in the manure, litter, or process wastewater</u>, as specified in § 122.42(e)(1)(vi) through (ix).

40 CFR 122.23(e)(1), emphasis added. Here, there is admittedly no land application of fertilizers: "[t]he application of nutrient fertilizers on CAFO production areas is not conducted, and thus nutrient loadings as a result of land applications of manure are not a concern." NMP, p. 5. "It should be noted that the Del Mar Fairgrounds does not land-apply any manure or process wastewater generated at the facility..." NMP, p. 1. Thus, any discharge of manure or process wastewater is clearly not in compliance with the NMP.

Further, Section 122.42(e)(1) requires BMPs that meet the requirements of 40 CFR §412. As mentioned above, the Fairgrounds does not "contain all process-generated wastewaters plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event" as required by 40 CFR 412.13. NMP, p. 3.8 Moreover, because the

⁸ The Fairgrounds' attempt to separate "non-horse" and "horse areas" in its calculations is not only disingenuous, but also unpermitted. See Infield Treatment System Proposal, p. 7. First, the Facility admittedly comingles process wastewater and storm water. All comingled flows are therefore considered process wastewater. Further, "non-horse" areas routinely exhibit water quality exceedances similar to those of "horse areas," indicating process wastewater is discharged from "non-horse areas" as well.

Facility comingles storm water and process wastewater, every precipitation event results in the unlawful discharge of process wastewater. See NMP, p. 19 ["storm water runoff estimates cannot be separated between CAFO and non-CAFO areas since all storm water runoff is combined and discharged off-site at the five major discharge points."]. Therefore, the Facility's precipitation-related discharge of process waste water constitutes a violation of the CWA.

Lastly, because the infield lakes are tidally influenced and influenced by groundwater, use of the lakes as a detention basin for process wastewater⁹ (at times comingled with storm water) results in further year-round unlawful discharge of process wastewater to U.S. waters. *See* Infield Treatment System Proposal, p. 9; NMP, p. 4; Master Plan EIR, pp. 4.11-9, 4.11-51 ["Because of the proximity to groundwater, infiltrated surface water would have the potential to introduce pollutants to the groundwater."].

Because Fairgrounds Owner and/or Operators have not obtained coverage under a separate NPDES permit and have failed to eliminate discharges not permitted by the Industrial Stormwater Permit, each and every discharge from the Facility described herein not in compliance with the Industrial Stormwater Permit has constituted and will continue to constitute a discharge without CWA permit coverage in violation of section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

III. Remedies

Upon expiration of the 60-day period, CERF and Coastkeeper will file a citizen suit under Section 505(a) of the Clean Water Act for the above-referenced violations. During the 60-day notice period, however, CERF and Coastkeeper are willing to discuss effective remedies for the violations noted in this letter. If you wish to pursue such discussions in the absence of litigation, it is suggested that you initiate those discussions immediately.

Del Mar Fairgrounds must develop and implement an updated SWPPP, install BMPs to address the numerous and ongoing water quality violations, and implement a robust monitoring and reporting plan. Should the Del Mar Fairgrounds Owners and/or Operators fail to do so, CERF and Coastkeeper will file an action against Del Mar Fairgrounds for its prior, current, and anticipated violations of the Clean Water Act. CERF and Coastkeeper's action will seek all remedies available under the Clean Water Act § 1365(a)(d). CERF and Coastkeeper will seek the maximum penalty available under the law which is \$37,500 per day.

CERF and Coastkeeper may further seek a court order to prevent Del Mar Fairgrounds from discharging pollutants. A strong or substantial likelihood of success on the merits of CERF's claim exists, and irreparable injuries to the public, public trust resources, and the environments will result if the Facility further discharges pollutants into Receiving Waters.

Lastly, section 505(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(d), permits prevailing parties to recover costs, including attorneys' and experts' fees. CERF and Coastkeeper will seek to recover all of their costs and fees pursuant to section 505(d).

⁹ Storm Water Management Plan, p. 53 ["Dry weather flows pumped to infield lakes for detention."]; see also, Storm Water Management Plan, pp. 89, 92

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IV. Conclusion

CERF and Coastkeeper have retained legal counsel to represent it in this matter. Please direct all communications to CERF and Coastkeeper's legal counsel:

Livia Borak and Marco Gonzalez livia@coastlawgroup.com
Coast Law Group, LLP
1140 South Coast Highway 101
Encinitas, California 92024
Tel: 760-942-8505

Matt O'Malley matt@sdcoastkeeper.org San Diego Coastkeeper 2825 Dewey Rd., #200 San Diego, California 92106 Tel: (619) 758-7743

If you wish to pursue settlement discussion; in the absence of litigation, please contact Coast Law Group LLP and San Diego Coastkeeper immediately.

Sincerely,

Matt O'Malley

Attorney for San Diego Coastkeeper

Marco Gonzalez

Livia Borak

Attorneys for Coastal Environmental

Rights Foundation

Notice of Intent to Sue: Clean Water Act Del Mar Fairgrounds and Racetrack May 12, 2016 Page 13

SERVICE LIST

VIA U.S. MAIL

Gina McCarthy Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Thomas Howard
Executive Director
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, California 95812

Jared Blumenfeld Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, California 94105

David W. Gibson Executive Officer San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92108

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No	Date/time of sample collection	Sample ID	Parameter*	Assait	Basin Plun Standard	Magnitude of exceedance	ETR Standard	Magnitude of exceetiance	MSGP Standard	Magnitude of exceedance
1	4/7/15 2:00 PM	5-	Fecal Coliferni	11000	LUD OUL	17.58				
2	4/7/15 2:00:PM	- 6	Enteriornesi	2300	93	58.70				
3	4/7/15 2:00 PM	19	Total Coliform	17000	10000	1.00				
4	-4/7/16 1.40 PM	4	Fecal Coliform	8000	460	29,80				
5	4/7/16 1:40 PM	-4	Entergeocó	2800	(6)	45.89.				
6	4/7/16 1:40 PM	-4	Total Coliform	22000	1,0000	2.30	0.0			
7	-4/7/16 1:10 PM	2	Fecal Coliform	5000	400	[2,02				
0	4/7/16 1:10 PM	2	Enterococo	3000	63	4335				
.9	9/7/16 12:00 PM	1	Fecal Coliforn	4000	400	19,00				
10	a/7/16 12:40 PM	1	Enterococo	800	a)	BH			1	
3.11	a/2/16 12:40 PM	1	Potal Coliforni	30000	10000	3.00				
120	-4/7/16 2 00 PM	5	Zinc Total	0.14			0.12	1.17	0.22	18
15	4/7/16 2:00 PM	5	Biogramical Oxygen Demano (BCID) (5- day i≅ 20 Deg. C)	36					90	1.20
14	4/7/35 2:00 PM	5	Witrogen (total)	3					0.68	44
18	4/7/15 2 DD PM	5.	Total Suspended Solids (YSS)	159					100	189
16	A/7/16 1:40 PM	4	Zinc Total	0.28			0.12	2.63	0/12	1.8
17.	4/7/15 L/40 PM	-4.	Copper Total	0.023			0.013	20	D.DEA.	184
18	4/7/16 1:40 PM	4	Biochamical Daygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 29 Deg. C)	49					93	1.63
19	4/7/16 1:40 PM	-A.	Nitrogen (total)	4	1				9,68	3.00
70	4/7/16 1:40 PM	-A.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	120					100	200
21	4/7/16 L/40 PM	-A.	Chloride	328	150	1.81				
22	4/7/16 L'AO PM	-A.	Chemical Oxygen Demand (CDD)	147	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN				Dir	121
23	4/7/16 1:40 PM		Total Dissolved Splins (TD5)	800	580	180				
24	4/7/16 1:10 PM	ž	Nitrogen (total)	2.4				and the same of th	0.00	3.55
25	4/7/16 1:10 PM	2	Zinc Total	0.25			0.12	2.08	0.12	1.25
26.	4/7/16 12:40 PM	1_	Zinc Total	.0.6			0.13	5.00	0 12	1.25
27.	4/7/16 12:40 PM		Copper Total	0.045	-		0.013	EAD.	O.P.LA	7.51
28	4/7/16 12:40 PM	1	Biochemical Drygen Demand (SOD) [5- say @ 20 Seg. C)	67					303	2.23
29	4/7/16 12:40 PM	1	Nitrogen (total)	6.1					0,68	897
50	4/7/16 12:40 FM	1	Total Suspended Solids (T55)	1770					100	17.30
51	8/7/16 12:40 PM	1	Elignije	364	190	146	12.0			WALKE
57	A/7/16 12:40 PM	1	Ehemitai Daygen Demand (COD)	169					129	
33	A/7/16 12:40 FM	1	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	7010	590	309				
34	4/7/16 LZ-40 PM	1	Aermonia Tatal (às N)	185					2.14	IAU
35	12/22/15 10:15 AM	4.	Zinc Total	0.15			0.12	0.25	9.12	
36	12/22/15 10:15 AM	4	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	3340	5(0)	E-52				
37	12/22/15 10:15 AM	ú.	Total Coliform	30000	20000	3.00				-
38	12/72/15 10:15 AM	4	Sulfate	375	490	1.80		0.25		1.6
39	12/72/15 10:15 AM		Filesphorus Total (as P)	5.25					1	-141
40	12/22/15 10:15 AM	4	Witrogen (total)	1	The state of the s				9.68	3.6
41	12/21/15 10:15 AM	4	Fesal Coliforn	5300	480	5.00				
42	12/22/15 10:15 AM		Enterococci	3000	81	2.0				
43	12/21/15 10:15 AM	1	Copper Total	10.003	100 mm		0.013	2.0	10.244	-1/4
144	12/22/15 10:15 AM	4	Elitoride	1560	198	EIR				
45.	12/21/15 10:15 AM	- 1	Chemical Daygen Demand (COD)	253					120	TAY
46	12/23/15 10 00 AM	2	Tural Coliform	22000	(1000)	1.02				
47	12/22/15 10:00 AM	2	Ensergopezi	400	82	5.58			-	
48	12/23/15 ID 00 AM	Z	Copper Total	0.014			0.013	1.08	2,514	100
149	13/33/15 9-20 AM	1	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	7370	188	u.u	1000		The second second	
50	12/22/15 9:30 AM	1	Tistal Colliform	22000	SUMOO	3.00			1	
51	12/22/15 9:70 AM		Sulfate	.250	197	3.00	1	1		

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52	12/22/15 9:26 AM		Phosphorus Total (as P)	4.23					3	(283)
5.4	12/22/15 9:20 AM	1 -	Nitrogen ((oral)	5.3					0.80	1.79
-0	12/22/15 9:20 AM	-1	Enternicacci	500	81	å.E				
55	12/22/15 9:20 AM	1	Caleride	581U	ESB	15:84				
16	12/22/15 9:20 AM	1	Ehemical Daygery Demand (COO)	393					1.00	1.44
v/-	12/22/15 9:20 AM	1	Binchemical Orygen Demand (RCD) 15- day @ 30 Deg. Cl	92					-u	3.07
in-	12/22/15 9-20 AM	1	Ammonia Total (as N)	2.B					114	240
19	12/22/15 B:40 AM	5	Zinc Total	0.82			0.10	6.83	DIE	641
90	12/22/15-8,40 AM	5	Phosphorus Total (as P)	4.5					1	115
61	17/22/15-8:40 AM	2	Nitrogen (total)	3.A.					0.66	848
67	12/22/15 8.40 AM	5	Nitrogen (total)	3.1					0.53	4.30
63	17/22/15 B 40 A64	5	Fecal Coliform	1100	482	175				
54.	12/22/15 8:40 AM	5	Enterococo	1400	61	3,548				
85	12/22/15 8:40 AM	4	Copper Total	0.041			0.013	3.15	0.014	LAT
66	9 15/15 17:20 PM	1	Zimo Total	0.17			0.12	142	411	181
87	9/15/15-12-20 PM	1	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	167					100	1.67
68	9/L5/15 12:20 PM		Total Conform	110000	10000	11/10				
69	9/15/15 12:20 PM		Fecal Coliform	30000	400	-				
70.	9/15/15 12:20 PM		Emerodocci	17000	EL	218.80			factorization in	
71	9/15/15 12:20 PM	2	Copper Total	0.015			00013	4.15	3844	187
7.7	9/15/15 12:20 PM	2	Ammorna Total (ar N)	2.75					214	125
73	9/15/15 11:40 AM	1	Zina Totai	0.39			:0.12	3.75	2018	3.85
7.4	9/15/15 L1:40 AM	1	Tissel Suspended Solids (TSS)	309					100	3 85
75	9/15/15 11:40 AM	1	Total Dissolved Solida (FDS)	1250	500	130				
76	9/15/15 11:AU AM	1	Total Coll form	130000	11000	1890				
77	9/15/15 11:40 AM	1	Phosphorus Total (at P)	6- II					2	3.0
78	9/15/15 II:4U AM	1	Nicrogen (cotal)	5.5					4.68	875
79	9/15/15 11:40 AM	1	Fecal Coliforni	10000	-400	19.00			-	
1901	9/15/15 11:40 AM	1	Enterbenco	50000		915.57				
E1	9/15/15 11:AD AM	1	Copper Lotal	0.074			0.013	8.85	78845	3.55
92	9/15/15 II-4U AM	1	Chloride	465	130	186				
189	9/15/15 II NO AM	1	Efemical Dayger Demand (COO)	169					1/6	440
84	9/15/15 11:40 AM	1	Biochemical Daygen Demand (800) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	82					ai	2.73
85	9/15/15 11:40 AM	- 1	Ammonia Total (as N)	2.9					434	170
N6	9/15/15 10 40 AM	9	Zine Total	0.17	-		0.42	2.67	9.12	185
97	9/15/15 10 40 AM	9	Total Suspended Solids (155)	421						487
98	9/15/15 10 40 AM	9	Total Californ	170000	10000	17.00				
H9	9/19/15 10 40 AM	9	Phosphorus Total (as P)	2.1					- 1	1/4
90	9/15/15 10 40 AM	5	Nitroper (total)	5,5					8.68	8.06
91	9/19/15 10 40 AM	- 5	Facal Coliform	8000	450	200				
92	9/15/15 LU 40 AM	5	Enterococo	11000	51	88683				
93	9/15/15 10 40 AM	9	Copper Total	0.041			0.013	315	18884	2531
94	9/15/15 10:40 AM	9	Chemical Daygen Demand (COD)	149					120	1.24
95	9/15/15 10:40 AM	5	(Nothernical Oxygen Demand (800) (5- day is 20 Deg. C)	71		200			9	2.37
96	9/15/15 10 40 AM	5	Ammania Tatal (as N)	3					205	180
97	9/15/15 10:70 AM		Zinc Ictas	0.44			0.12	3.67	9.12	141
95	9/15/15 10/20 AM	-	Total Coliform	50000	10000-	500		241	CONTRACTOR OF	
99	9/15/15 10:70 AM	- 1	Witrogen (total)	7	-				0.68	3125
100	9/15/15 1D/20 AM		Facal Coliform	17000	-90	-0.52				
101	9/15/15 1D/20 AM	4	Entergodesi	170000	50	176.8				
102	9/15/15 10.70 AM	- 4	Lopper Total	0.064			0.013	F57	SOLA	1.57
103	9/15/15 10 20 AM	4	Aermonia Terrat (as N)	4.35			2.115		9.27	283

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104	12/12/14 8:20 AM	4	Zinc Total	0.15		0.12	1.25	No. of the second secon
105	12/12/14 8:20 AM	4	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	224	Table of the section			1
106	12/12/14 8:20 AM	4	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	3.1	कुन्ना प्रदेशकृतिक विकास । एक प्रदेशक कुन्ना क्षाप्त एक नामक व्यवस्था । अन्य कुन्ना			The second second second
107	12/12/14 8:20 AM	4	Copper Total	0.022	gregories i de tre i un la stranssiste granderiae, begalentitualistica se reis stransjonalista.	0.013	1.69	Secure in the said and the said of the sai
108	12/12/14 8:05 AM	2	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	175	er per en			Mary and the same of the same
109	12/12/14 8:05 AM	2	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	2.9	grants and an experience of the property of the second			
110	12/12/14 8:05 AM	2	Copper Total	0.023	Received the second of the second section of the compact of the second section of the sectio	0.013	1.77	
111	12/12/14 8:05 AM	2	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	122	great group and the company of the first property of the first contract of the great state of the great stat			was a second of the second of
			Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-		programmer in the state of the control of the contr			Die richter der linger of siere erwalten in state erwalten.
112	12/12/14 8:05 AM	2	day @ 20 Deg. C)	32	회에 가는 사람이 많은 사람들이 이렇게 가득해.			
113	12/12/14 7:45 AM	1	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2390	graphic control of the control of th			Maria to the first of the same
114	12/12/14 7:45 AM	1	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1030	kan kalan alipera da karan da kan baran			Control of the second of the s
115	12/12/14 7:45 AM	1	Sulfate	320	erature transition of the state			
116	12/12/14 7:45 AM	1	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	5	a paga na Tita na katang katang ang katang at mikita ng itang katang			A TOTAL TOTAL STATE OF THE STAT
117	12/12/14 7:45 AM	1	Copper Total	0.023	And the livery of the interference of the property of the section	0.013	1.77	for the same of the control of the same of
118	12/12/14 7:4S AM	1	Chloride	282	and the complete the state of the complete t	0.025	2177	I'm the many party and
119	12/12/14 7:45 AM	1	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	300	of property and the second section of the second of the s			
			Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-		And the second of the second o			
120	12/12/14 7:45 AM	1	day @ 20 Deg. C)	74				
121	12/12/14 7:45 AM	1	Ammonia Total (as N)	2.2	فيلهم بإنتاه المعاورة والمحاورات المراوي والمعافدة والمتابع وأنجاع إنجاف فيتح وأماع والمعافدة المتاب المارات المتمادات			
122	12/12/14 7:15 AM	5	Zinc Total	0.23		0.12	1.92	
123	12/12/14 7:15 AM	5	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	164		0.120	3131	N TO SERVICE MANAGEMENT
124	12/12/14 7:15 AM	5	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	3.4	Control of the contro			
125	12/12/14 7:15 AM	5	Copper Total	0.03	त्रुप्त कर्तुः प्रवेश रुद्धान्तुर अक्षाकृति । इ.स. १ (१०) १ (४०) । १ (१०) १ (४०) वर्षा	0.013	2.31	
126	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1600	and the state of the complete and the state of the state	0.013	2.51	
127	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	874	TERRET E PROPERTY OF THE PROPE			
128	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Total Coliform	160000	kan kan and a same and			
129	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	16.4	Elite And the contract of the property of the court of th			U.ba * 24.12
130	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Fecal Coliform	22000	e e constant de la co			
131	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Enterococci	40000	Transmit in the second second			
132	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Chloride	348				
133	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	223	Brugger Garejahan ingges inggalanga Langung ng Pagesa kalangga Brugger Garejahan inggalangga inggalanga Langung ng Pagesa kalangga			
155			Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-		্বার বিষয়ার প্রস্তার বিষয়ার প্রস্তার করি করি করি করি করি করি বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি করি করি করি বিষয়ার করি করি করি । বিষয়ার করি করি করি করি করি করি বিষয়ার করি করি । বিষয়ার করি করি করি করি করি করি বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি করি করি বিষয়ার করি বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি করি বিষয়ার করি বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি বিষয়ার করি বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার করি । বিষয়ার বিষ			
134	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	day @ 20 Deg. C)	89	성 기존도를 맞은데 불로에 하루 (SPE) 이 보는 기를 다니다.			
135	12/2/14 5:55 PM	1	Ammonia Total (as N)	5.25	Supplied to the state of the supplied of the s			
136	12/2/14 5:45 PM	2	Zinc Total	0.3	- 13 Mark Min - 1 米な変勢。 さいからgen - 12 はなま - 14gen - 12 1 - 12 15 16 Min - 12 16 16 Min - 12 16 17 17 17 17 12 18	0.12	2.50	The state of the s
137	12/2/14 5:45 PM	2	Total Coliform	24000	Frankling reserves a sufficient provident but a public resultance of the superior of the	0.12	2.50	
138	12/2/14 5:45 PM	2	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	5.7	A TRANSPORT A STANDARD OF THE STANDARD WAS A SECOND OF THE STANDARD OF THE STA			
139	12/2/14 5:45 PM	2	Fecal Coliform	11000	કુન ત્રામાં જીવન માટે જુના ત્રામાં છે. જુના જુના ત્રામાં જુના જુના જુના જુના જુના જુના જુના જુના			
140	12/2/14 5:45 PM	2	Enterococci	11000	manager and the array engages in an array of the space with the space of the space			
141	12/2/14 5:45 PM	2	Copper Total	0.02	Southern way on the responsibility and will be a second responsibility of the second responsibility of	0.013	1.54	The second secon
			Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-		के महिल्ले हैं के स्वराजन के किस के प्राप्त कर करे हैं इस प्राप्त कर का अपने कर का अपने का अपने के किस है हैं इस प्राप्त कर किस के किस क	0.013	+7	
142	12/2/14 5:45 PM	2	day @ 20 Deg. C)	31				
143	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	Zinc Total	0.13	००० विकास मान्या १९५१ मा १९५१ मा १९५१ मा १९५१ मा १९५४ मा १९५४ मा १९५४ मा १९५४ मा १९५४ मा १९५४ मा	0.12	1.08	
144	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	566	egyesetti, verilenti intereganteri errentistirra ili. 1990-le beterja erreti	0.12	1.00	The second secon
145	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	7.8	BONNERS CONTROL OF THE STATE OF			
146	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	Fecal Coliform	1100	Comment of the second of the control of the second			AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
147	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	Enterococci	12000	the same of the sa			But the first the second of th
148	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	Copper Total	0.023	west for the state of the second state of the second secon	0.013	1.77	an and a grown of the property of a major who are a first property of the second property o
149	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	158	government of the second of th	0.013	4.//	
			Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-					
150	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	day @ 20 Deg. C)	46				
151	12/2/14 5:20 PM	4	Ammonia Total (as N)	4.5	aj krowijanji minika ar nazimi kili kili kili mwanjimi maka			
152	12/2/14 5:10 PM	5	Zinc Total	0.37	and graph which the reservoir stay of the control o	0.12	3.08	The second secon
153	12/2/14 5:10 PM	5	Total Coliform	330000	a percording the same of the second page of the contract production of	0.12	3.08	
	22/2/14 3:10 F M		Total Comorni	230000			L	

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154	12/2/14 5:10 PM	- 5	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	8.1					0.68	0.00
155	12/2/14 5:13 PM	- 5	Fesal Coliform	24000	481	59111				
156	12/2/14 5:50 PM	5	Entergoocci	24000	8	533 881				
157	12/2/14 5:10 PM	- 5	Copper Total	0.036			(30003)	\$30	2160	(15)
58	12/2/14 5 10 PM	- 5	Ammon a Yotal (as N)	16					2,20	8.41
59	12/7/13 4:20 PM	2	Tatui Conform	90000	1.0000	3M -				
60	12/7/13 1:20 PM	2	Nitrita Plus Nitrato (as N)	- 3					0.58	8.41
61	12/7/13 4:20 PM	-2	Feew Contorm	2400	400	SIB			The second second second	
62	12/7/13 1/20 PM	2	Copper Total	0.017			0.013	1.31	0.004	141
in:	12/7/13 3:20 PM	2	Biogramical Oxygen Demand (9000) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	33					SD UE	1.10
54	12/7/13 3:00 PM	- 1	Zinc Total	0.13	100		0.12	1.05	0.22	100
65	12/7/13/3/00 PM	1	Total Coliform	160000	10000	1000				
66	12/7/13 3:00 PM	1	Sulfare	270	250	-100				
57	12/7/13 3:00 PM	- 1	Nievre Plus Nitrare (as N)	2.77					19.69	1.6
58	12/7/13 3:00 PM	1	Fecal Egliform	3600	4,0	380				
69)2/7/13300 PM	1	Chloride	292	250	1.07				
176	12/7/13 3:00 PM	1	Buchemical Oxygen Demand (800) (5 day € 70 Deg. C)	37.6					30	1.25
171	13/7V13 3 00 PM	11	Amingma Total (as N)	5.3					3.14	346
172	12/7/13 Z-40 PM	3	Total Suspended Solids (155)	175					\$00	-14
173	13/7/13 J.40 PM	3	Total Californ	50000	1000	376				
176	13/7/13 2/40 PM	1	Witness Plus Witness (as W)	5.13					0.68	14
175	12/7/13 2:40.9M	3	Fecal Californ	5000	400	-19-				
176	12/7/13 2:40 PM	3	Groper Total	0.027			6:013	2.08	0.016	20
177	12/7/13 2:40:PM	1	Chemical Daygen Demand (CDD)	175			2.012		120	040
178	12/7/13 2:40 PM	3	Barchemical Oxygen Demand (BQO) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	55		-			30	1.83
179	12/7/13 2:AD PM	1	Ammonia Total (as N)	2.65					218	1.6
(0)	12/7/11 2:25 PM	Δ	Total Suspended Still ds (TSS)	125					100	CAL.
181	12/7/11 2:25 PM	Δ.	Total Coliform	50000	1000	- 10				
182	12/7/11 7:25 PM	A	5//fate	1600	750	12				_
183	12/7/11 7:25 PM	4	Nitrise Plus Nitrate (as N)	2.72	_				0.88	488
184	12/7/11 2:25 PM	4	Fecal Coliform	2400	48	1.00				
185	11/7/13 2 25 PM	4	Copper Total	0.031			0.013	2.38	0.054	15.0
186	12/7/11 2:25 PM	- 4	Chloride	3980	296	11.51			1000000	
187	17/7/117/25-PM		Ehemical Oxygen Demand (CDD)	390	-				126	8.8
188	12/7/13 2:2S PM	4	Biochemical Daygon Demand (800) (5- day W 70 Over (3	110					-	3.67
159	12/7/11 2/25 PM	- 4	Ammonia Total las Ni	2.25					214	385
190	12/7/11195+M	5	Disc Fatal	0.14			0.12	317	0.12	22
191	12/7/11 1:55 PM	5	Fetal Suspended Solids (755)	252			0,12	241	100	251
192	12/7/11 155 PM	5	Total Entiform	35000	10000	134			200	
193	12/7/11 155 PM	5	Mitrite Plus Witrate (as N).	4.63	- David				0.63	881
194	12/7/13 1.55 PM	5	Fecal Colliform	5000	400	11/40				
195	12/7/11 1 55 PM	5	ConperTotal	0.02		4-4	-0.013	154	obse	(147)
	12/7/13 1:55 PM	S	Binchemical Daygen Demand (BOD) (5-	32			730.3	124	8	1.07
196			day # 20 Deg. E)				222	1220		2.00
197	10/9/13 5:00 PM	1	Zinc Total	0.66			0.12	5.50	9/12	9.60
198	10/9/13 5,00 FM	1	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	3350					-120	1950
199	10/9/13 5,00 PM	1	Total Enliform	50000	1	5.00				
200	10/9/13 5:00 PM	1	Sulfate	275		116				
Zis.	10/9/13 6,00 PM	1	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	4.64					1.68	6.87
283	10/5/13 5:00 PM	1	Fesal Coliform	9000	0.000	11,00				
20.7	10/9/13 5,00 PM	1	Copper Total	0.096			0.013	7.38	HMS .	686

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204	10/9/13 6:00 PM	1	Chloride	404	250	1.62				
205	10/9/13 6:00 PM	1	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	746					126	6.22
206	10/9/13 6:00 PM	1	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	210					30	7.00
207	10/9/13 6:00 PM	1	Ammonia Total (as N)	3.5					2.14	1.54
208	10/9/13 5:30 PM	2	Zinc Total	0.4			0.12	3.33	0.12	
209	10/9/13 5:30 PM	2	Total Coliform	17000	10000	1.70	0.12	3.33	N-1E	1.23
210	10/9/13 5:30 PM	2	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	4.85	Totals	9105			0.58	7.13
211	10/9/13 5:30 PM	2	Fecal Coliform	2200	400	5.50			U.DO	/.13
212	10/9/13 5:30 PM	2	Copper Total	0.079	- 100	200	0.013	6.08	0.014	5.54
213	10/9/13 5:30 PM	2	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	230			0.013	0.08	120	1.02
214	10/9/13 5:30 PM	2	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	66					30	2.20-
215	10/9/13 5:30 PM	2	Ammonia Total (as N)	2.55					3.14	1.10
216	10/9/13 5:30 PM	3	Zinc Total	0.38			0.12	3.17	0.12	3.17
217	10/9/13 5:00 PM	3	Total Coliform	60000	20000	EGS	0.12	3.17	USE	347
218	10/9/13 5:00 PM	3	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	6.41	20000	E00			0.62	4.22
219	10/9/13 5:00 PM	3	Copper Total	0.078			0.013	6.00	0.014	9.43 3.57
220	10/9/13 5:00 PM	3	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	351			0.013	6.00	120	12.20
221	10/9/13 5:00 PM	3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	90						3.00
222	10/9/13 S:00 PM	3	Ammonia Total (as N)	3.1					30	1.45
223	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Zinc Total	1.8			0.12	15.00	0.32	15.00
224	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	128			0.12	15.00	200	1.25
225	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Total Coliform	14000	10000	2.40			200	2.48
226	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	6.88	250000	479			0.68	10.13
227	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Fecal Coliform	700	460	1.75		-	77-00	40.43
228	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Copper Total	0.19	******	F-13	0.013	14.62	0.014	13.57
229	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	340		Table 1	0.013	14.02	120	2.83
230	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	85		laner (30	2,83
231	10/9/13 4:40 PM	4	Ammonia Total (as N)	3.95					2.14	1.83
232	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Zinc Total	0.53			0.12	4,42	0.12	4.42
233	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	439			0.12	4.42	200	4.23
234	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Total Coliform	60000	10000	6.00		-	200	
235	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	7.71	TOTAL	Shines			65.0	11.94
236	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Fecal Coliform	3000	403	7.50			U.VG	3,655
237	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Copper Total	0.054	700		0.013	4.15	0.014	
238	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Chloride	742	293	2.97	0.013	4,13	OLUL .	2.50
239	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	210	- 411				320	1.75
240	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	61				*****	30	2.03-
241	10/9/13 4:10 PM	5	Ammonia Total (as N)	3					214	2.40
242	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	Zinc Total	0.5			0.12	4.17	0.13	437
243	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	153			0.12	7.17	2000	1.53
244	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	Total Coliform	30000	10000	3.00				
245	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	Phosphorus Total (as P)	2.35	10.00	Jana				1.18
246	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	7.18					0.68	10.86
247	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	Fecal Coliform	30000	80	75.00		20.00	4.49	1466
248	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	Copper Total	0.08			0.013	6.15	0.014	5.71
249	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	257			0.013	0.13	520	2.14
2-43			Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-						240	
250	5/6/13 12:00 PM	5	day @ 20 Deg. C)	120					30	4.00
251	5/6/13 11:40 AM	4	Zinc Total	0.54			0.12	4.50	0.12	4.50
252	5/6/13 11:40 AM	4	Total Coliform	300000	10000	30.00				

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253	5/6/13 11:40 AM	4	Selenium Total	0.077			0.005	15.40	0.005	15,40
54	5/6/13 11:40 AM	4	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	6.12					0.68	9,00
255	5/6/13 11:40 AM	4	Fecal Coliform	700	400	175				
56	5/6/13 11:40 AM	4	Copper Total	0.11			0.013	8.46	0.014	7.86
57	5/6/13 11:40 AM	4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	227					120	1.39
258	5/6/13 11:40 AM	4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	34					30	1.13
159	5/6/13 11:10 AM	3	Total Coliform	27000	10000	270				
260	5/6/13 11:10 AM	3	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	5.73	AUGUS				0.68	2.43"
61	5/6/13 11:10 AM	3	Fecal Coliform	4000	400	10.00				
62	5/6/13 11:10 AM	3	Copper Total	0.04	900	anne	0.013	3.08	0.014	2.56
63	5/6/13 11:10 AM	3	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	196			0.013	3.00	120	1.60
	5/6/13 11:10 AM	3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-	41					20	1.37
64	5/5/42 45 45 44	2	day @ 20 Deg. C)	0.25			0.12	2.08	0.12	2.64
165	5/6/13 10:45 AM	2	Zinc Total	22000	10008	229	0.12	2.06	Shan .	
66	5/6/13 10:45 AM	2	Total Coliform Selenium Total	0.028	20000		0,005	5.60	8,005	5.60
67	5/6/13 10:45 AM	2		4.34			0,005	5.60	0.68	6.56
68	5/6/13 10:45 AM	2	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	17000	400	40.50			1,00	Feb
69	5/6/13 10:45 AM	2	Fecal Coliform	0.029	MUU	40.00	0.013	2,23	0.014	2.97
70	5/6/13 10:45 AM	2	Copper Total	145			0.015	2,23	220	121
71	5/6/13 10:45 AM	2	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	145					289	141
172	5/6/13 10:4S AM	2	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	46					30	1.53
73	5/6/13 10:00 AM	1	Zinc Total	0.55			0.12	4.58	0.12	4.54
74	5/6/13 10:00 AM	1	Total Suspended Solids (TSS,	1080					100	10.80
75	5/6/13 10:00 AM	1	Total Coliform	90000	20000	9,00				
76	5/6/13 10:00 AM	1	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	3.72					0.68	5.47
77	5/6/13 10:00 AM	1	Fecal Coliform	40000	400	100.00				
78	5/6/13 10:00 AM	1	Copper Total	0.06			0.013	4.62	0.014	4.29
79	5/6/13 10:00 AM	1	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	425					220	3.54
180	5/6/13 10:00 AM	1	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	145					30	4.83
281	2/8/13 3:36 PM	5	Zinc Total	0.38	-		0.12	3.17	0.12	3.17
282	2/8/13 3:36 PM	5	Total Coliform	60000	20000	5.00				
283	2/8/13 3:36 PM	5	Fecal Coliform	6000	408	15.00				
84	2/8/13 3:36 PM	5	Copper Total	0.05			0.013	3.85	0.014	3.57
85	2/8/13 3:24 PM	4	Zinc Total	0.25			0.12	2.08	0.12	2.08
86	2/8/13 3:24 PM	4	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	160					100	3.60-
87	2/8/13 3:24 PM	4	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	1.2					0.68	1.76
88	2/8/13 3:24 PM	4	Fecal Coliform	1600	400	4.00				
89	2/8/13 3:24 PM	4	Copper Total	0.03			0.013	2.31	0.014	2.14
90	2/8/13 3:24 PM	4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	140					120	1.17
91	2/8/13 3:14 PM	3	Zinc Total	0.24			0.12	2.00	0,12	2.00
92	2/8/13 3:14 PM	3	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	170					200	1.70
93	2/8/13 3:14 PM	3	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	1					95.0	1.A7
94	2/8/13 3:14 PM	3	Copper Total	0.05			0.013	3.85	0.014	3.57
95	2/8/13 3:14 PM	3	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	180					220	1.56
96	2/8/13 2:55 PM	2	Zinc Total	0.23			0.12	1.92	0,12	1.92
97	2/8/13 2:55 PM	2	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	110					300	1.10
98	2/8/13 2:55 PM	2	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	0.89					0.68	1.31
99	2/8/13 2:55 PM	2	Copper Total	0.02			0.013	1.54	0.014	1.45
00	2/8/13 2:55 PM	2	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	130					126	1.08
01	2/8/13 2:40 PM	1	Zinc Total	0.23			0.12	1.92	0.12	1.92
02	2/8/13 2:40 PM	1	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	280					100	2.80
103	2/8/13 2:40 PM	1	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	2.1					0.68	3.09

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304	Z/8/15 Z:40 PM	1	Copper Total	0.02	- Contraction		0.011	1.54	Q.03+	141
05	2/8/15 2:Att PM	1	Chinnite	290	154	115				
06	2/X/152-40 PM		Enemical Daygen Demand (COD)	1.507					-170	1,00
07	2/N/15 7:40 PM	1	Ammonia Total (as N)	2.8					216	131
08	12/12/11 10:15 AM	5	Zinc Total	0.13			4X1Z	118	0.17	1.35
09	12/12/11 10:15 AM	5	Talai Coliform	50000	00800	3.00			Contract of the	
nit)	12/12/11 10 15 AM	5	Fepal Coliform	3000	AND	1.52	2		1	
112	12/12/11 10/15 AM	5	Coppe Total	0,02			0.013	1.54	10,03 4	Lee
112	12/12/11 10/00 AM	4	Zinc Total	0,19			0:12	1.54	0.42	1.50
113	12/13/11 10:00 AM	- 4	Total Suspended Solida (155)	130					1001	130
53A	12/13/11 10/00 AM	- 4	Total Coliform	22000	10000	200				
315	12/12/11 10:00 AM	4	Mitryto Plus Mitroto (as fi)	7.7			100		0.84	4115
116	12/12/11 10:00 AM	- 4	Fepal Coliform	900	480	25				
517	12/13/11 10:00 AM	- 4	Copper Total	0.03			0.023	131	0.814	1500
318	12/12/11 1D:00 AM	4	Chiemical Daygen Demand (COD)	179					120	-EAN
319	32/12/11 9:45 AM	- 3	Zinc Total	0.14			0,12	131	13.17	LAT.
250	32/12/11 9:45 AM	3	Nitrote Plus Nitrate (as N)	1.32			V - 1 - 1 - 1		0.58	2417
521	12/12/11 9:45 AM	3	Copper Total	U.D4			0,033	1,0,1	0.934	FAN.
522	12/12/11 9:45 AM	- 3	Chemical Daygen Demand (COD)	159					120	MI
523	12/12/11 9:45 AM	3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BDD) (5- day & 20 Deg. C)	32.7					30	1.09
524	12/12/11 9:30 AM	2	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	1.73					0.63	1.04
50	12/12/11 9:30 AM	7	Copper Tetal	0.02			1.00.0	1,54	0.034	141
30E	12/12/11 9:10 AM	1	Zinc Total	0.68			D.12	5,67	0.12	ART
377	12/12/11 9:10 AM	1	Tatal Suspended Solids (TSS)	3800	-		1000	400	MOG	4.00
HZH	12/12/11 9:10 AM	1	Total Coliforni	22000	19000	15			The second second second	.00
329	12/12/11 9:10 AM	2	Nichie Plus Nierare (as Ni	1.6	1000				0.63	35
330		1	Mercury Total	0.18	REPORT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY			NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	0.0014	12 1.57
	12/12/11 9:10 AM	1	Fecal Coliform	5000	400	12.50			0.0014	14 3.57
331	12/12/11 9:10 AM	1	Copper Total	0.2	400	12.50	0.012	45.30	0.004	11437
	17/12/11 0:10 044			157			- CALLER		220	Jar
333	12/12/11 9/10 AM	3	Chemical Guygen Demond (CDD) Ammunia Total (as N)	3.9					2.05	144
334	12/12/11 9/10 AM	1	Zinc Tenal	0.4	_		0.13	1.33	0.12	All
335	11/4/11 12:50 PM	5		30000	f1000	1.0	P.10.	2-31	W.L.	
336	11/4/11 12:50 PM	5	Total Californ	1.1	1900				0.68	144
337	11/4/11 12/50 PM	'S-	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as Ni)	22000	4.6	300			M.50	101
336	11/4/11 12:50 PM	5	Fasal Californi	0.05			0,000	185	0.034	MT
339	11/4/11 12:50 PM 11/4/11 12:50 PM	5	Eupper Tetal Stochemical Divygen Demand (800) (5-	31			0,01	141		1.03
JAU			day @ 26 Deg; C)		_				30	
341	11/4/11 12:50 PM	5-	Ammonia Total (as N)	3.2					2.12	1,500
342	11/A/11 12 90 PM	A	Zine Total	0.4	_		0.12	1.31	0.12	- 22
343	11/4/11 12:90 PM	A	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	216					100	7.50
341	11/4/11 12:30 PM	A.	Tous Casiforn	50000	133,00	-			1	
345	11/4/11 12:90 PM	- 4	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (at N)	1.4					D.EM	1.16
346	M4 0E 21 11/4/11	A.	Fecal Cisliftson	50000	400		-			
347	11/4/11 12:30 PM	- 4	Copper Total	0.05			0,013	3.85	0.034	3.57
348	11/4/11 12:30 PM		Chemical Daygen Demand (CDD)	246					A20	145
349	11/4/11 12:30 PM	A	Ammunia Total (as N)	3.					2.11	1347
350	11/4/11 12:15 PM	5	Zine Total	0.3			0.12	2.50	0:12	1.50
351	11/4/11 12:15 PM	3	Total Cisifarm	150000	HILL	1300				
357	31/4/11 32 15 PM	3	Witness Plus Hitrase (as N)	1.6		COLOR DE LA COLOR			0.53	1.15
351	11/4/11 17 15 PM	3	Mirrarry Total	0.2					0,000.4	1486
354	11/4/11 12/15 PM	3.	Fesal Californ	60000	420	2000			The second second	
355	11/4/11 12:15 PM	1	Copper Total	0.06			0,013	4.51	0,034	4.27
356	11/4/11 17:15 PM	3	Chemical Oxygen Damand (CDD)	240	20000		F 1000		. 120	7.00

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357	11/4/11 12:15 PM	3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	38					50	1.27
358	11/4/11 12:15 PM	3	Ammonia Total (as N)	8.1					2.14	3.79
359	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Zinc Total	0.3			0.12	2.50	0.12	2.50
360	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	148					100	1.48
361	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Total Coliform	30000	20000	3,00				
362	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	1.9					0.58	2.79
363	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Mercury Total	0.2					0.0014	142.85
364	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Fecal Coliform	30000	400	75.00				
365	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Copper Total	0.05			0.013	3.85	0.014	1.57
366	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	263					320	2.15
367	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Diochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	35					98	1.17
368	11/4/11 12:00 PM	2	Ammonia Total (as N)	7.6					2.14	3.55
369	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Zinc Total	1.4			0.12	11.67	0.12	31.67
370	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1680					100	28.80
371	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Total Coliform	130000	10003	13.50				
372	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N)	4.3					0.68	6.83
373	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Mercury Total	0.08					8,0014	27.14
374	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Fecal Coliform	110000	400	275.00			Marie Ma	
375	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Copper Total	0.3			0.013	23.08	0.014	21.43
376	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Chloride	653	250	251				
377	11/4/11 11:40 AM		Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	556					330	4.83
378	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Cadmium Total	0.004			0.0043	0.93	1500.0	1.90
379	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5- day @ 20 Deg. C)	54					30	1.80
380	11/4/11 11:40 AM	1	Ammonia Total (as N)	72.4					2.14	33.43
381	5/17/2011 10:30	1	Zinc Total	0.32			0.12	2.67	0.32	2,67°
382	5/17/2011 10:30	2	Zinc Total	0.12			0.12	1.00	0.12	1.00
383	5/17/2011 10:30	4	Zinc Total	0.63			0.12	5.25	0.12	3.25
384	5/17/2011 10:30	4	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1500					100	15.00
385	5/17/2011 10:30	1	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	150					100	1,50
386	5/17/2011 10:30	1	Nitrogen (total)	4.7					0.68	6.91
387	5/17/2011 10:30	3	Nitrogen (total)	1.2					0.66	1.75
388	5/17/2011 10:30	4	Nitrogen (total)	1.9					0.68	2.79
389	5/17/2011 10:30	1	Copper Total	0.03			0.013	2.31	0.014	2.14
390	5/17/2011 10:30	2	Copper Total	0.037			0.013	2.85	0.014	2.84
391	5/17/2011 10:30	3	Copper Total	0.029			0.013	2.23	0.014	2.07
392	5/17/2011 10:30	4	Copper Total	0.12			0.013	9.23	0.014	à,97
393	5/17/2011 10:30	5	Copper Total	0.024			0.013	1.85	0.014	1.71
394	5/17/2011 10:30	1	Chloride	380	250	1.52				
395	5/17/2011 10:30	5	Chloride	280	250	2.12				

^{*}All units are mg/L except bacteria, which is reported in (MPN/100mL)

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No.	Date/time of sample collection	Parameter*	Result	Basin Flan Stendard R	Augrikude of exceedance	CTR Standard	Magnitude of exceedance	MSGP Standard	Magnitude of exceedan
1	4/7/16 2:00 PM	Zinc Total	0.14			0.09	1.56	0.09	1.25
2	4/7/16 2:00 PM	Enterococci	2300	104	22.12				
3	4/7/16 1:40 PM	Zinc Total	0.28			0.09	3.11	0.09	1.25
4	4/7/16 1:40 PM	Enterococci	2800	164	26.92				
5	4/7/16 1:40 PM	Copper Total	0.023			0.0048	4.79	0,0048	4.79
6	4/7/16 1:10 PM	Zinc Total	0.25			0.09	2.78	0.09	1.25
7	4/7/16 1:10 PM	Enterococci	3000	104	28.85				
8	4/7/16 12:40 PM	Zinc Total	0.6			0.09	6.67	0.09	1.25
9	4/7/16 12:40 PM	Enterococci	800	104	7,69				
10	4/7/16 12:40 PM	Copper Total	0.045			0.0048	9.38	0.0048	9.38
11	12/22/15 10:15 AM	Zinc Total	0.15			0.09	1.67	0.09	1.67
12	12/22/15 10:15 AM	Enterococci	3000	104	28.85	77			
13	12/22/15 10:15 AM	Copper Total	0.03			0.0048	6.25	0.0048	6.25
14	12/22/15 10:00 AM	Zinc Total	0.12			0.09	1.33	0.09	1.33
15	12/22/15 10:00 AM	Enterococci	400	104	2.85		1.00		
16	12/22/15 10:00 AM	Copper Total	0.014			0.0048	2.92	0.0048	2.92
17	12/22/15 10:00 AM	Enterococci	500	104	4.31	5,00,10			
18	12/22/15 8:40 AM	Zinc Total	0.82			0.09	9.11	0.09	9.11
19	12/22/15 8:40 AM	Enterococci	1400	104	13,46	0.05	3.11	0.05	
20	12/22/15 8:40 AM	Copper Total	0.041		49779	0.0048	8.54	0.0048	8,54
21	9/15/15 12:20 PM	Zinc Total	0.17			0.09	1.89	0.09	1.89
22	9/15/15 12:20 PM	Enterococci	17000	104	163,46	0.05	1.85	0.03	1.03
23	9/15/15 12:20 PM	Copper Total	0.015	443	,105(40	0.0048	3.13	0.0048	3.13
		Zinc Total	0.015			0.0048	4.33	0.0048	4.33
24	9/15/15 11:40 AM		50000	104	480.77	0.03	4.33	0.09	*,33
25	9/15/15 11:40 AM	Enterococci		104	460,77	0.0048	5.00	0.0049	5.00
26	9/15/15 11:40 AM	Copper Total	0.024					0,0048	
27	9/15/15 10:40 AM	Zinc Total	0.32		400 00	0.09	3.56	0.09	3,56
28	9/15/15 10:40 AM	Enterococci	11000	184	105.77	0.0040	0.54	0.0010	
29	9/15/15 10:40 AM	Copper Total	0.041			0.0048	8.54	0,0048	8,54
30	9/15/15 10:20 AM	Zinc Total	0.44			0.09	4.89	0.09	4,89
31	9/15/15 10:20 AM	Enterococci	170000	104	1634.62	0.0040	42.22		
32	9/15/15 10:20 AM	Copper Total	0.064			0.0048	13.33	0.0048	13,53
33	12/12/14 8:20 AM	Zinc Total	0.15			0.09	1.67	0.09	1.67
34	12/12/14 8:20 AM	Copper Total	0.022			0.0048	4.58	0.0048	4,58
35	12/12/14 8:05 AM	Zinc Total	0.098			0.09	1.09	0.09	1.09
36	12/12/14 8:05 AM	Copper Total	0.023			0.0048	4.79	0.0048	4,79
37	12/12/14 7:45 AM	Zinc Total	0.12			0.09	1.33	0.09	1.33
38	12/12/14 7:45 AM	Copper Total	0.023			0.0048	4.79	0,0048	4.79
39	12/12/14 7:15 AM	Zinc Total	0.23			0.09	2.56	0.09	2.56
40	12/12/14 7:15 AM	Copper Total	0.03			0.0048	6.25	0.0048	6.75
41	12/2/14 5:55 PM	Zinc Total	0.11			0.09	1.22	0,09	1.22
42	12/2/14 5:55 PM	Enterococci	40000	164	394.62				•
43	12/2/14 5:55 PM	Copper Total	0.013			0.0048	2.71	0.0048	2,71
44	12/2/14 5:45 PM	Zinc Total	0.3			0.09	3.33	0.09	8.93
45	12/2/14 5:45 PM	Enterococci	11000	194	105.77				
46	12/2/14 5:45 PM	Copper Total	0.02			0.0048	4.17	0.0048	4.17

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47	12/2/14 5:20 PM	Zinc Total	0.13			0.09	1.44	0.09	1.44
48	12/2/14 5:20 PM	Enterococci	12000	104	115,38				
49	12/2/14 5:20 PM	Copper Total	0.023			0.0048	4.79	0,0048	4,79
50	12/2/14 5:10 PM	Zinc Total	0.37			0.09	4.11	0.09	4,11
51	12/2/14 5:10 PM	Enterococci	24000	104	230.77				
52	12/2/14 5:10 PM	Copper Total	0.036			0.0048	7.50	0.0048	7,50
53	12/7/13 3:20 PM	Zinc Total	0.097			0.09	1.08	0.09	1.08
54	12/7/13 3:20 PM	Copper Total	0.017			0.0048	3.54	0,0048	3.54
55	12/7/13 3:00 PM	Zinc Total	0.13			0.09	1.44	0.09	1.44
56	12/7/13 2:40 PM	Zinc Total	0.1			0.09	1.11	0.09	1.11
57	12/7/13 2:40 PM	Copper Total	0.027			0.0048	5.63	0.0048	5.63
58	12/7/13 2:25 PM	Zinc Total	0.12			0.09	1.33	0.09	1.33
59	12/7/13 2:25 PM	Copper Total	0.031			0.0048	6.46	0.0048	6.46
60	12/7/13 1:55 PM	Zinc Total	0.14			0.09	1.56	0.09	1.56
61	12/7/13 1:55 PM	Copper Total	0.02			0.0048	4.17	0,0048	4.17 ·
62	10/9/13 6:00 PM	Zinc Total	0.66			0.09	7.33	0.09	7.33
63	10/9/13 6:00 PM	Copper Total	0.096			0.0048	20.00	0.0048	20.00
64	10/9/13 5:30 PM	Zinc Total	0.4			0.09	4.44	0.09	4,44
65	10/9/13 5:30 PM	Copper Total	0.079			0.0048	16.46	0.0048	16,46
66	10/9/13 5:00 PM	Zinc Total	0.38			0.09	4.22	0.09	4.22
67	10/9/13 5:00 PM	Copper Total	0.078			0.0048	16.25	0,0048	16.25
68	10/9/13 4:40 PM	Zinc Total	1.8			0.09	20.00	0.09	20.00
69	10/9/13 4:40 PM	Copper Total	0.19			0.0048	39.58	0,0048	39,58
70	10/9/13 4:10 PM	Zinc Total	0.53			0.09	5.89	0.09	5.89
71	10/9/13 4:10 PM	Copper Total	0.054			0.0048	11.25	0.0048	11.25
72	5/6/13 12:00 PM	Zinc Total	0.5			0.09	S.S.C	0.09	5.56
73	5/6/13 12:00 PM	Copper Total	0.08			0.0048	16.67	0.0048	16.67
74	5/6/13 11:40 AM	Zinc Total	0.54			0.09	6.00	0.09	6.00
75	5/6/13 11:40 AM	Copper Total	0.11			0.0048	22.92	0.0048	22,92
76	5/6/13 11:10 AM	Zinc Total	0.091			0.09	1.01	0.09	1.01
77	5/6/13 11:10 AM	Copper Total	0.04			0.0048	8.33	0,0048	8.33
78	· 5/6/13 10:45 AM	Zinc Total	0.25			0.09	2.78	0.09	2.78
79	5/6/13 10:45 AM	Copper Total	0.029			0.0048	6.04	0,0048	6.04
80	5/6/13 10:00 AM	Zinc Total	0.55			0.09	6.11	0.09	6,11
81	5/6/13 10:00 AM	Copper Total	0.06			0.0048	12.50	0.0048	12.50
82	2/8/13 3:36 PM	Zinc Total	0.38			0.09	4.22	0.09	4.22
83	2/8/13 3:36 PM	Copper Total	0.05			0.0048	10.42	0,0048	10,42
84	2/8/13 3:24 PM	Zinc Total	0.25			0.09	2.78	0.09	2.78
85	2/8/13 3:24 PM	Copper Total	0.03			0.0048	6.25	0.0048	6,25
86	2/8/13 3:14 PM	Zinc Total	0.24			0.09	2.67	0.09	2,67
87	2/8/13 3:14 PM	Copper Total	0.05			0.0048	10.42	0.0048	10.42
88	2/8/13 2:55 PM	Zinc Total	0.23			0.09	2.56	0.09	2.56
89	2/8/13 2:55 PM	Copper Total	0.02			0.0048	4.17	0.0048	4.17
90	2/8/13 2:40 PM	Zinc Total	0.23			0.09	2.56	0.09	2.56
91	2/8/13 2:40 PM	Copper Total	0.02			0.0048	4.17	0.0048	4.17
92	12/12/11 10:15 AM	Zinc Total	0.13			0.09	1.44	0.09	1.44
93	12/12/11 10:15 AM	Copper Total	0.02			0.0048	4.17	0.0048	4.17

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94	12/12/11 10:00 AM	Zinc Total	0.19	0.09	2.11	0.09	2.11
95	12/12/11 10:00 AM	Copper Total	0.03	0.0048	6.25	0.0048	6.25
96	12/12/11 9:45 AM	Zinc Total	0.14	0.09	1.56	0.09	1.56
97	12/12/11 9:45 AM	Copper Total	0.04	0.0048	8.33	0.0048	8.33
98	12/12/11 9:30 AM	Copper Total	0.02	0.0048	4.17	0.0048	4.17
99	12/12/11 9:10 AM	Zinc Total	0.68	0.09	7.56	0.09	7.56
100	12/12/11 9:10 AM	Copper Total	0.2	0.0048	41.67	0.0048	41.67
101	11/4/11 12:50 PM	Zinc Total	0.4	0.09	4.44	0.09	4.44
102	11/4/11 12:50 PM	Copper Total	0.05	0.0048	10.42	0.0048	10.42
103	11/4/11 12:30 PM	Zinc Total	0.4	0.09	4.44	0.09	4.44
104	11/4/11 12:30 PM	Copper Total	0.05	0.0048	10.42	0.0048	10.42
105	11/4/11 12:15 PM	Zinc Total	0.3	0.09	3.33	0.09	3.33
106	11/4/11 12:15 PM	Copper Total	0.06	0.0048	12.50	0.0048	12.50
107	11/4/11 12:00 PM	Zinc Total	0.3	0.09	3,33	0.09	3,33
108	11/4/11 12:00 PM	Copper Total	0.05	0.0048	10.42	0.0048	10.42
109	11/4/11 11:40 AM	Zinc Total	1.4	0.09	15.56	0.09	15.56
110	11/4/11 11:40 AM	Copper Total	0.3	0.0048	62.50	0.0048	62.50
111	5/17/2011 10:30	Zinc Total	0.32	0.09	3.56	0.09	3.56
112	5/17/2011 10:30	Zinc Total	0.12	0.09	1.33	0.09	1.33
113	5/17/2011 10:30	Zinc Total	0.63	0.09	7.00	0.09	7.00
114	5/17/2011 10:30	Copper Total	0.03	0.0048	6.25	0.0048	6.25
115	5/17/2011 10:30	Copper Total	0.037	0.0048	7.71	0.0048	7.71
116	5/17/2011 10:30	Copper Total	0.029	0.0048	6.04	0.0048	6.04
117	5/17/2011 10:30	Copper Total	0.12	0.0048	25.00	0.0048	25.00
118	5/17/2011 10:30	Copper Total	0.024	0.0048	5.00	0.0048	5.00

^{*}All units are mg/L except bacteria, which is reported in (MPN/100mL)